

SIKESTON WINS OVER CAIRO IN TWO GAMES

Siikeston's two games with Cairo Saturday and Sunday, brought the local team back to third place in the League, tying it with Malden. In the Saturday game at Cairo, Cruise held Cairo to one run, the locals running in six. This was Cruise's first victory this season. He was splendidly backed by the team, who made only one error as compared with six by the Cairo team.

The game here Sunday was well-attended and well worth seeing. Cairo's one run in the fourth inning before Siikeston had made any kept the score well balanced. A crowd of about 700 attended the game.

The game:

First Inning
Cairo—Gore doubled to right; Lawler struck out; Jackson popped to Cheatham; Pamplin struck out.

Siikeston—Dowdy safe at first on Schmidt's error; Daughtrey hit into double play, Schmidt to Jackson to Pamplin; Dudley struck out.

Second Inning
Cairo—Smith struck out; Schmidt flied to Dowdy; Dewey struck out.

Siikeston—Crain flied to Dewey; Cheatham flied to Gore; Bowman's line drive bounced off Dewey's hands; Bowman stole second; Van Arsdale popped to Schmidt.

Third Inning
Siikeston—Watkins out, Crain to Daughtrey; Harrington safe at first on Bowman's error; Harrington out trying to steal, Fisher to Cheatham; Gore safe at first on Cheatham's error; Lawler flied to Bowman.

Siikeston—Finn out, Schmidt to Pamplin; Fisher hit by pitched ball; Dowdy popped to Jackson; Daughtrey forced Fisher at second, Jackson to Schmidt.

Fourth Inning
Cairo—Jackson popped to Dudley; Pamplin safe at first on Dudley's low throw; Smith safe at first on Daughtrey's over-throw, Pamplin going to third and Smith to second; Schmidt singled to right, Harrington scoring; Smith thrown out at plate, Van Arsdale to Daughtrey to Finn; Dewey struck out. 1 run.

Siikeston—Dudley flied to Smith; Crain out, Harrington to Pamplin; Cheatham popped to Lawler.

Fifth Inning
Cairo—Watkins out, Daughtrey unassisted; Harrington singled to center; Gore forced Harrington, Crain to Cheatham; Lawler popped to Fisher.

Siikeston—Bowman singled thru shortstop; Van Arsdale flied to Lawler; Finn doubled down rightfield foul line, Bowman scoring; Fisher popped to Jackson; Dowdy popped to Smith. 1 run.

Sixth Inning
Cairo—Jackson struck out; Pamplin out, Fisher to Daughtrey; Smith singled to right; Schmidt out, Fisher to Daughtrey.

Siikeston—Daughtrey rolled to Pamplin; Dudley walked; Crain flied to Dewey; Cheatham out, Schmidt to Pamplin.

Seventh Inning
Cairo—Sells batted for Dewey and popped to Crain; Watkins singled; Harrington hit into double play, Dudley to Cheatham to Daughtrey.

Siikeston—Bowman safe at first on Schmidt's error; Bowman stole second and was out when he overslid, Schmidt unassisted; Van Arsdale doubled to right; Finn singled, scoring Van Arsdale; Fisher struck out; Finn stole second; Dowdy singled to center, Finn scoring; Beadles went to right field and Sells to shortstop; Dowdy was out, trying to steal second, Gore to Harrington to Smith. 2 runs.

Eighth Inning
Cairo—Gore flied to Van Arsdale; Lawler out, Cheatham to Daughtrey; Bowman dropped Jackson's high fly; Pamplin popped to Cheatham.

Siikeston—Daughtrey singled; Dudley rolled to Pamplin; Daughtrey out at third, Pamplin to Lawler; Crain singled and stole second; Cheatham singled, Crain stopping at third; Bowman, trying to dodge, tapped to Harrington.

Ninth Inning
Cairo—Smith singled; Beadles flied to second, Dudley to Cheatham; Sells singled Beadles going to third; Sells out, Finn to Cheatham; Watkins struck out.

Sunday's box score:
Cairo AB R H PO A E
Gore, cf 4 0 1 2 1 0
Lawler, 3b 4 0 0 3 1 0
Jackson, 2b 4 0 0 3 1 0
Pamplin, 1b 4 1 0 7 1 0
Smith, lf 4 0 2 1 0 0
Schmidt, ss 4 0 1 4 3 1
Beadles, rf 1 0 0 0 0 0

Sells, rf and ss 2 0 1 1 0 0
Dewey, rf 2 0 0 2 0 1
Watkins, c 4 0 1 1 1 0
Harrington, p 3 0 1 0 3 1

Totals 35 1 7 24 11 3

Siikeston AB R H PO A E
Dowdy, cf 4 0 1 1 0 0
Daughtrey, 1b 4 0 1 7 3 1
Dudley, ss 3 0 0 1 1 1
Crain, 3b 4 0 1 1 2 0
Cheatham, 2b 4 0 1 6 3 1
Bowman, lf 4 1 2 1 1 2
Van Arsdale, rf 3 1 1 1 1 0
Finn, c 3 1 2 8 2 0
Fisher, p 2 0 0 1 3 0

Totals 31 3 9 27 11 5

Other League games Sunday:
Doniphan 6, Cape Girardeau 5, in 11 innings.

Kennett, 5; Poplar Bluff 1.
Malden 8, Dexter 1.

Saturday's box score:

Siikeston AB R H PO A E
Dowdy, cf 5 1 1 4 0 0
Daughtrey, 1b 5 2 2 13 1 0
Dudley, ss 5 1 1 2 2 0
Crain, 3b 5 1 2 0 1 1
Bowman, lf 2 1 0 1 1 0
Cheatham, 2b 4 0 1 1 4 0
Finn, c 3 0 1 6 2 0
Van Arsdale, rf 4 0 1 0 0 0
Cruise, p 4 0 0 5 0 0

Totals 36 6 10 27 16 1

Cairo AB R H PO A E
Gore, cf 4 1 2 2 0 0
Lawler, 3b 4 0 2 1 3 0
Jackson, 2b 4 0 0 2 4 0
Pamplin, 1b 3 0 1 12 2 2
Wassinger, lf 3 0 0 1 0 0
Schmidt, ss 2 0 0 1 3 4
East, rf 3 0 0 3 0 0
Sells, c 4 0 1 5 1 0
Beadles, p 3 0 0 1 0 0

Holt 1 0 0 0 0 0

* Batted for Schmidt in 9th.

Other League games Saturday:
Doniphan 18, Cape Girardeau 2.
Kennett 11, Poplar Bluff 2.

Malden 9, Dexter 5.

Siikeston meets Dyersburg, Tenn., at Caruthersville Wednesday. Dyersburg, leader in the Tri-State League, which is one of the strongest minor leagues in the South, plans to play at Caruthersville often during the second half of the season.

How they stand:

	W	L	Per Ct.
Doniphan	9	2	819
Kennett	8	3	728
Siikeston	7	4	637
Malden	7	4	637
Poplar Bluff	6	5	545
Cairo	4	7	363
Dexter	2	9	181
Cape Girardeau	1	10	91

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A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Eli Williams, on Ruth Street, Saturday morning, July 4.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Graham and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lindley and son spent the week-end in Schumers Springs.

SCHORLE BROTHERS HAVE NEW ELECTRIC WRAPPER

The Schorle Brothers Baking Co. has recently improved its equipment by the purchase of an automatic bread wrapping machine. The machine carries a roll of waxed paper, which is cut off as each loaf is wrapped. Hot steel plates seal the ends of the wrapper, turning out about 1800 loaves an hour. The wrapper is the latest work in the sanitary handling of bread.

The firm has also installed a new cake display case, which puts their sweet stuff in sight, but out of reach.

Miss Forest Carter, who has been visiting in Carbondale, Ill., returned home Saturday.

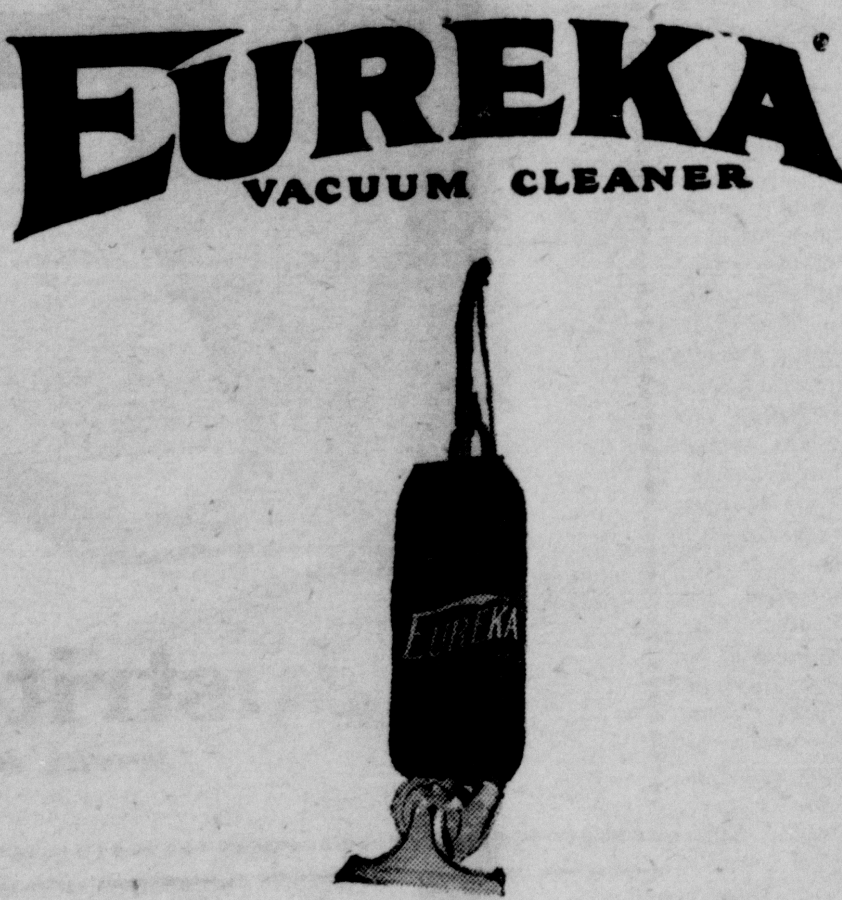
Mrs. O. J. Brown, Mrs. Nannie Myers, Misses Marjorie Smith and Norine Moehler drove to St. Louis Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Rex Cook and children and Mrs. Edith Cook of Carbondale, Ill., spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Carter.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Henson left Friday for Detroit, where they will visit their daughter, Mrs. Jonah Hill. They will be joined in Chicago by another daughter, Mrs. Pauline Eldridge.

Mrs. Nancy M. Leape of Kansas City, representing the "Mother's Appeal", a bi-monthly magazine devoted to the aid of homeless children, distressed parents and broken homes, was in Siikeston Monday in the interest of her work.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Dr. Waters, charged with disturbing the peace of his divorced wife, who is living in the Martin house on Dorothy Street. Mrs. Waters is afraid of her former husband and the neighborhood dislikes the notoriety being given by these disturbances.



EUREKA

VACUUM CLEANER

The famous prize-winning Eureka Company is now offering with its cleaner a set of attachments

FREE

These attachments originally sold for \$8 per set, so you can see what a very material saving this will be for you. We can not tell how long this offer will hold good, so it will be advisable to see us immediately in regard to putting in your order. Just phone 28 and a demonstration will be given you.

Terms: \$45 Cash: \$49.50 On Divided Payments

\$4.50 down and the balance \$5.00 per month. Why use the old back-breaking broom method when the Eureka will clean your room easily and in a few minutes time.

PHONE 28

Missouri Utilities Co.

TWO CAPE STUDENTS HIKING TO WYOMING

Cape Girardeau, July 2.—Charles Slattery and Lloyd Smith, Southeast Missouri Teachers' College graduates, and both prominent as athletes while they were in school here, left today on a hike of 1,088 miles to Cheyenne, Wyo. They are allowing themselves 40 days in which to make the walk and each departed carrying 25 pounds of baggage.

The young men, each with a B. S. degree, are to teach school in the west the coming term, Slattery at Siebert, Colo., and Smith in South Dakota.

Last summer two Cape college men hiked to Yellowstone Park and back, making the trip without difficulty and with little walking, they reported, motor tourists being inclined to give them a ride at almost every opportunity.

Dr. and Mrs. T. C. McClure and Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Coleman will leave on Friday on a motor trip to Canada.

Mrs. Ida Stepp, Miss Hart, Harry Hart and Mr. and Mrs. Lilbourn Stepp of New Madrid visited with friends in Siikeston Saturday afternoon.

A Southern railway cashier hasn't asked the company for ink in two years, providing his own by boiling typewriter ribbons. He must be a man after Coolidge's own heart.—Hopkins Journal.

Judge Frank Kelly held Juvenile Court at Benton last Friday. At that time he sentenced Charley Adkinson of Siikeston to two years in the State reformatory, but paroled him to his parents. The boy was found guilty of robbing the Hebbeler Ice Cream Co. of \$30.

MEMPHIS BOOSTERS TO VISIT SIKESTON

Twenty-five or thirty business men of Memphis comprise the booster party which is to visit Siikeston at 10:45 on the morning of July 23. According to Mayor C. E. Felker tentative plans are under way to have business men of Siikeston meet them in Malone Park, exchange ideas and serve the visitors refreshments.

The visitors are coming to Southeast Missouri under the auspices of the Farm Bureau Department of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce. The group comprises professional and business men together with publicity men from one or more newspapers. Views will be made of the good roads, growing crops and homes of this section. The tour includes portions of Pemiscot, Dunklin, New Madrid, Scott Cape Girardeau and perhaps Mississippi and Stoddard counties. It will cover a period of two days.

Both Caruthersville and Cape Girardeau are making extensive plans for the Memphians' visit.

CITY COUNCIL IN REGULAR SESSION MONDAY

The City Council will meet in regular session tonight (Monday). Routine business will be up. Nothing further on the sewerage measure can be done until the engineers make their survey. This has not yet been started, but the engineering party is expected soon.

Miss Lucille Woods, who is a student at Cape Girardeau this summer, visited her parents here Saturday and Sunday.

CAPE GIRARDEAU WITHOUT POLICE CHIEF A WEEK

Cape Girardeau, July 2.—Although a week has expired since the Cape Girardeau police force has been without a chief, following the discharge of Chief Arthur Whitener, by the Mayor, there has not been an application for the place. The position pays \$110 a month.

The dismissal of Whitener followed an unusual episode, in which the chief accompanied by Policeman Lloyd, became involved in a fight with Policeman Wilson. Wilson reported that Whitener and Lloyd came to his home shortly after midnight, called him out, supposedly to take part in a raid. After riding several blocks in Whitener's car, Wilson was invited to get out, the chief telling him that he had been carrying tales to the Mayor. He said Chief Whitener thereupon attacked him, but got the worst of a fist fight and Lloyd, supposedly on his superior officer's side, struck Wilson but one blow and then contented himself with keeping the officers' three principal combatants. Following the fight Chief Whitener drove Wilson back to his home.

The chief was asked for no report and offered none.

Whitener, at the head of the department for one year, was the fourth chief of police here in the past four years, one of his predecessors having been discharged, another demoted and one killed in a gun battle with a bandit, who also was killed in the fight.

A. C. Barrett spent the Fourth with his parents at Doniphan.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fox were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. David Lewis at Bertrand last Sunday.

NEW MADRID COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

How Long Are Cotton Roots?

Many farmers have wondered about this question. Reliable information is limited. A few facts are well proven and will be briefly presented and discussed.

Everyone who has worked with cotton and observed its root growth knows that very early in the season, the middle between the cotton rows is completely matted with the small feed roots. In wet seasons these come close to the surface, sometime even growing out on the top of the soil. In dry seasons they go downward in search of moisture. In cases of extreme and prolonged drouth the top three or four inches of soil may be practically root free. Normally, however, they are very close to the surface and every cultivation breaks thousands of them.

A few investigators have studied the cotton root system by digging and washing out the lateral and tap roots. Prof. Barre of South Carolina, reporting the roots of an upland cotton plant three feet deep without reaching the end. Balls in Egypt, traced the root of an Egyptian cotton plant seven feet three inches deep. King in Arizona traced the root of an irrigated Egyptian cotton plant ten feet eight inches in the ground.

Southeast Missouri cotton growers will be most interested in the work of Dr. Brown and Mr. Tate of the Stoneville Pedigreed Seed Company in the Mississippi Delta. On the 16th and 17th of September, 1924, they dug out the entire root system of an Express cotton plant grown under extremely dry weather conditions. The plant grew on a deep, sandy loam soil with no other plant near. They found lateral roots extending more than four feet on each side of the stalk. The tap root and its branches were traced five feet and eleven inches in the ground before it was lost. The upper two and one-half or three feet of soil contained most of the root system.

This should prove to us that the cotton plant will send its root into all the available soil if given a chance. Also that we must cultivate shallow if we do not want to destroy thousands of the plant's feed roots, the depth to which the roots penetrate also helps to explain why the cotton plant when once well started can stand more dry weather than any of our ordinary, non-leguminous field crops.

Summer Feeding and Culling Campaign Will Increase Profits

"A well fed hen every day in the year" is the slogan of the state-wide summer feeding and culling campaign conducted by the New Madrid County Farm Bureau in co-operation with the Missouri College of Agriculture. Flock owners are urged to enroll their flocks in this campaign, feed them a balanced ration for at least four weeks then see that they are properly culled.

Did you ever try to bring a cow back to a full milk flow after turning her dry. It is just as hard to secure profitable egg production from the poultry flock that has been misfed as it is to increase the flow of milk. Many flock owners less interest in their hens during the hot summer months because egg prices are low and feed is high. They neglect them to such an extent that they let them "rustle" their living. When the fall months come and egg prices are higher, they start feeding generously, but find themselves in the same position as the man who dried up the milk cow.

The hen loses her appetite for grain during the hot summer months and she should be coaxed to consume more egg laying mash. Dry mash mixed with milk or water until it is in a crumbly condition, is greatly relished by hens. This should be fed once daily giving the birds all that they will clean up in half an hour.

UTILITIES CO. TO DOUBLE CAPE PLANT'S CAPACITY

Cape Girardeau, July 2.—Work is to start within a few days to double the capacity of the local electric light and power plant of the Missouri Utilities Company here, it has been announced. An order has been placed for a 2500 K. V. A. turbine of the latest design, it is announced by Manager H. B. Newman, and it will be installed in the generating plant of the company. It will be necessary to make many alterations and improvements, the cost of which are estimated by Newman at approximately \$200,000.

FOURTH DRAWS BIG CROWD TO SIKESTON

The grand and glorious Fourth reached its climax in Siikeston Saturday night when the Bang of the Whisk-Bang came off in a big fireworks display. The Southeast Missouri Fair Association management estimates that probably 5000 people were at the grounds after 6 o'clock, to see the fireworks.

That the sky-rockets red glare and other jollying gunpowders that were shot off were thrilling to the crowd was testified to in the "ohs" and "ahs" of the children. They might not have known why they were having a holiday, but they knew that soda-pop, popcorn and fire-cracker pops were plentiful so it doesn't matter whether the Fathers of Our Country signed the dotted line that day or ten days later. It was done, anyway.

The carnival of the Walter C. Harris Show Co., which was in town all last week, did a big business. The three rides were kept full by thrill-chasers.

The day-time program at the Fair Grounds consisted of a ball game in which Dudley's Athletics beat Matthews with a score of 8 to 2. The Siikeston Boy Scouts put on a demonstration of their work in the afternoon. This consisted of building fire by friction, first aid and other scout craft events.

Down-town the merchants experienced one of the heaviest Saturday trades of this season. In the afternoon some of the firms were closed. Banks were closed all day so most business houses found their day's accounts showing little real money, but many checks. If the stores were open and business as usual the motto, Siikestonians nevertheless were not stingy in their display of flags. Red, white and blue hung from almost every available post.

Unusually fortunate too, the city was in keeping its celebration safe and sane. As far as can be learned no one was injured by explosions, no one drowned while swimming and no one run down by the thousand and one cars on the streets that day. In St. Louis, two were killed by fireworks and over a hundred seriously injured.

Perhaps the fireworks display and the dancing at the Fair Grounds were the chief amusements of the day. In spite of the hot weather, the pavilion at the grounds was kept lively both Friday and Saturday to the tunes of the Florida Crackers, said to be one of the best jazz organizations here in a long time.

CAPE TO ENTERTAIN MEMPHIS DELEGATION

Cape Girardeau, July 3.—Cape Girardeau is preparing to royally entertain a delegation of leading Memphis business men who will leave their home city for a tour of Southeast Missouri on July 22. The Southeast Missouri Agricultural Association, with headquarters here, is arranging the itinerary of the visitors who will visit every county in the district and become acquainted with hundreds of merchants and farmers.

The Memphians will enter Dunklin County on July 22 and after visiting that famous cotton district, will proceed to Butler County, thence to Cape Girardeau and then will turn south and gradually inspect the section south of here where cotton, wheat, corn, melons and various other products of the farm are raised in abundance.

GIRL NEAR KENNETT KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Kennett, July 3.—Fay Edmundson, 16, daughter of William Edmundson, farmer living five miles south of this place, was struck by lightning and instantly killed late yesterday afternoon while working in a field where her father was plowing and a sister was chopping cotton.

A storm broke suddenly and Mr. Edmundson had trouble with his team, when he looked for the girls to take them to the house only one was standing. No one really saw the girl struck.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Harris of Memphis, Tenn., moved to Siikeston last week. Mr. Harris, who will manage the new gin being erected here by the Roberts Cotton Oil Co., will be situated in the office of District Manager F. L. Pitman. Mr. and Mrs. Harris formerly lived in Union City, Tenn., where Mr. Harris was connected with Mr. Pitman in the ginning business.

SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

Entered at the Postoffice at Skeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SKESTON, MISSOURI

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net 25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Financial statements for banks, \$6.00
Probate notices, minimum \$5.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States \$1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States \$2.00

An Illinois man says it took six million years for evolution to make a man out of a monkey, but a woman can make a monkey out of a man in 15 minutes.—Clark McAdams in Post-Dispatch.

Some of these days when the editor has the time he expects to prepare a few short stories on Romance and Tragedies that was brought so vividly to mind by a recent visit to North Missouri. We are not going to say that all of them were personal to the writer, but will say that they will be true stories.

The editor returned Monday morning from a short visit to North Missouri. He found corn about knee high with good color, but too much rain for proper cultivation. Many wheat fields were hogged down as they were injured by late frost and had few grains. A wonderful crop of oats with short straws and well filled heads. Farmers were happy with their outlook, but to us, their crop prospect was small to that of the Skeston District. In the bottom land bordering the Mississippi from Hannibal to St. Charles, the corn was shoulder high and very fine. Our farmers don't know just how fortunate they are with a good wheat crop already saved and the corn and cotton looking so fine.

Last week Jackson, our neighbor to the north, passed a bond issue for sewers by a majority vote of 658 over 92. At a prior election for the same thing Jackson had been too indifferent to vote and the issue was defeated. Last week Skeston's City Council gave the contract for a preliminary survey for a sanitary sewerage system here. That means that we too will be voting on whether or not to sell city bonds to install such a system. One item in the contract provides that blue prints of the proposed system be placed about town for the public's information. It is the duty of every citizen to start now to inform himself on the issue. At the last election held to vote bonds for sewers, we are told many prominent men and property owners did not cast a ballot. They were off fishing. Others, who own a number of houses for rental, informed their renters that the installation of a sewer system would necessitate higher rents. In our humble estimation, neither of these groups can be regarded as being very public-spirited. They may be of the families of first settlers, or have given Skeston much in the past—for which, much thanks—but if they cannot look to Skeston's future, they are incapable of leadership. Plan now to vote YES for the sewer bonds! If Jackson did it, Skeston can, too.

OH, YOU MISSOURI

Missouri, land of the hound dog, famed or defamed as the home of a people that have to be shown, comes into her own and is announced as leading the United States in the number of miles of roads under construction.

Prior to 1917 transcontinental tourist gave Missouri the go by. The word had been passed along that the roads in the state were negligible. With the resumption of pleasure touring after the World War, many west-bound tourists came through Missouri, but it was more than an even bet that they chose some other route when they went east again. There were reasons, and good ones, for avoiding untended highways and bottomless mudholes, for which the state was famed.

Now Missouri leads the states in road building and there is something to show for the \$63,000,000 that has been expended to date, and incidentally, another million and a half of federal aid will be available July 1, that the good work may continue.

The bay of the hound dog is drowned in the honk of the passing cars and the show me state is showing her sister states with a pardonable pride the occasion fully warrants. Missouri has a place in the sun and has reason to be satisfied with herself.—Poplar Bluff Republican.

MAN LEAVES JACKSON OWING MERCHANTS \$6000

Jackson, July 1.—St. Louis police today were notified to watch for a caravan of three Ford trucks operated by three brothers, who are believed to have left here yesterday in that direction, as one of the brothers—Albert E. Pattee—is alleged to be leaving in his wake some \$6000 or more in unpaid bills held against him by local merchants.

A warrant in which this allegation was couched in a charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses, was issued today by Justice of the Peace John Putz and was sworn to by E. W. Stovall, one of the owners of the Jackson Oil Co., from whom Pattee is alleged to have secured \$900 in oil and gasoline on worthless credit during the past months.

The three trucks, in which the trio are believed traveling to parts unknown were secured, it was said, on the same credit from Groves-Snyder Motor So., local Ford dealers, who hold claims against Pattee amounting to \$1000 for them. J. W. Miller, Jackson garage owner, also presented a bill of \$900, alleging that Pattee, again banking on his credit, created it in tires and accessories. There are other creditors holding bills of various sum in New Wells, Pocahontas and Cape Girardeau.

P. B. FIREMEN PRACTICE ON 3-STORY TOWER

Poplar Bluff, July 2.—Fire Chief Walter Moore is having a three-story practice tower constructed and as soon as it is completed the crew of regular firemen will be required to go through daily practice in scaling walls, rescue work and carrying hose up the side of the building. The practice tower will be constructed similar to a three-story building and drill work will start as soon as it is completed.

FOR SALE—Pure blood Airedale pup; will sell at a bargain. Phone 580, J. H. Hayden, 505 North Street.

THIS WEEK IN MO. HISTORY

This week commemorates the appointment of Daniel Boone as syndic for the Femme Osage district, St. Charles County. The date is July 11, 1800. The appointor was Charles Dehault Delassus, the last Spanish lieutenant-governor of Upper Louisiana. Delassus was an admirer of this classic and best known American pioneer and on Boone's arrival in Missouri the year before had granted him 1,000 acres of land, or 845 acres. Boone had now become both citizen and officer in Missouri at the age of 66 years, after having served as such in North Carolina, Kentucky and West Virginia. In every state he made contributions, in two, Kentucky and Missouri, his name ranks among the highest in honor and service.

Under the famous elm "Judgment Tree", in front of his log cabin near Femme Osage, Boone dispensed justice to native and neighbor. As syndic he was sheriff and commandant, jury and judge. In his district he was the only government servant outside of St. Louis. His official acts and decisions were final, since all honored his honesty and respected his ability. He could write legibly, though he was a poor speaker. He could read, and he could survey and take notes. These were markings of an educated man to the pioneers. But his honesty, courage and keen sense of justice made well wishers even of those whom he penalized. To be defeated in a suit at law or to be whipped on the back in punishment of crime, seldom causes the loser or culprit to feel friendly toward his judgment maker. But all litigants, winners and losers, praised Daniel Boone, the syndic. His court followed no rules of evidence, no case precedents, but went as best it could to the heart of right and wrong. There is no record of an appeal from the decision of Daniel Boone.

The most interesting life in western history, perhaps not surpassed in American, is that of Daniel Boone. Wherein lies the charm of this simple, unschooled Pennsylvanian of Quaker parentage? He was not a talker or writer? He was not a success in business or farming? He was not the first scout or settler in Kentucky or Missouri? He wandered and roved, he missed opportunity a dozen times. He was twice or thrice a captive. In his old age he was without means. Still Daniel Boone was known even in Europe a quarter of a century before he died. Without a single great discovery or historic act to his credit, living a simple life open as a book, he outranks in popular appeal, in printed biographies, every other American pioneer. The name Daniel Boone has been a household word honored and respected and well known in America for a hundred and fifty years. Whoever solves this problem will himself make a contribution.

The life of Daniel Boone is a Greek tragedy. Man and beast, civilization and nature, battled for and against him. Fate or destiny made him the guide of the wealthy as well as the poor in selecting the best land in Kentucky. Fate smiled on him as he surveyed a thousand acres here and ten thousand acres there of the most select for "Dal Boone". She then turned him out of Kentucky at the age of over three scores without title to a foot of soil and only debts to recall a quarter of a century of service and sacrifice. It was the same fate that had caressed him on the Yadkin in North Carolina, brought him, his wife and children, peace, prosperity and happiness, and then dispossessed him of his property, placed him in a cabin, and made him haul tobacco for a living. This fate brought him success as a hunter and then led the Indians to rob him of his catches of rich furs. She made him the chief defender of and hunter for the pioneer, and then let unfounded charges of disloyalty and cowardice be preferred against him. She gave him fame as the classic American pioneer, and placed him in the hills of West Virginia as a tavern keeper and small river merchant. She beckoned him onward across the Mississippi and endowed him with a landed estate. Then she took away in law what she had bestowed in love. But the law, rather the esteem of Congress, gave back to him his own in Missouri because he was "the man who has opened the way to millions of his fellow-men". Then fate made him sell all, land and furs, to pay his old debts so that he could say at the age of 75 years, that he was "square with the world".

Such was this serious, pleasant man who loved to sing and whistle and sometimes relate real Indian and bear stories. He kept sweet. Although there was some simple truth and perhaps much tragic camouflage in his reason for leaving Kentucky, "Too crowded. I want elbow room" he still kept faith in man. There is something elemental, fundamental in this man. Tragedy stalks him in his restless wanderings, fate plays with him, fortune smiles and frowns, and the years pass, but the silent hero remains unconquered.



MR. ARTHUR SAYS

Are You Coddling Your Car?

Do You Have to Coax It to Stay In Service By Frequent Repairing?

If properly lubricated with *Justrite* Motor Oil you can feel sure of uninterrupted service month after month.

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Service With a Smile Makes Life Worth While

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON DEFENSE TEST

Q. How is the Defense Test to be conducted?

A. By State and local civilian muster committees acting in conjunction with local military commanders.

Q. What are these state and local muster committees to represent?

A. It is intended that these committees shall represent the state and local agencies which, in an emergency declared by Congress would be used in procurement of man-power under either a voluntary or selective system.

Q. Are there any obligations to enrollment?

A. Absolutely none. A man who enrolls is simply representing, for the day of the test only, or a part of the day, the man who would enroll, enlist or be selected for service in case of a national emergency. By such enrollment he is assuming no additional obligation whatever, to enroll or enlist in any future emergency. It is hoped there will never be such an emergency and that when a crisis comes, if ever, it will not be within the life-time of those who enroll for the defense test on July 4, 1925.

Q. Is the defense test a "Mobilization"?

A. No. We cannot mobilize in this country unless Congress declares a National emergency.

Q. Is the defense test a "hostile gesture" or a "rattling of the saber", or is it liable to be "misunderstood by foreign nations" and considered in the nature of a "threat"?

A. No. None of these. No nation could possibly misunderstand the defense test or be concerned in any way unless it were regarding our wealth with covetous eyes. Foreign governments are thoroughly informed that our laws and our national policy contemplate the use of our forces only for national defense.

We have proven to the world time after time, that we desire no territory, that we desire no indemnities and that we are prepared to fight only in self-defense.

After the Spanish-American War we set Cuba free, accepted the territory of Porto Rico, only because the inhabitants so desired, and instead of demanding indemnities from Spain we actually paid her twenty million dollars for the Philippines, and we are prepared to free these islands as soon as they are capable of self government. We have accepted indignities in the past which would have been considered by other nations as justifiable causes for war. After the World War, we refused to accept any indemnities or reparations.

We have definitely established the policy of non-aggression which all nations know and recognize. And we shall always continue this national policy.

POPLAR BLUFF MASONS TO BUILD NEW TEMPLE

Poplar Bluff, July 2.—Poplar Bluff and Southeast Missouri Masons having membership in all branches of the order at a special communication held Tuesday night authorized the incorporation of a Masonic Temple Association and proceeded on the part of the committee named to go into the matter of financing a \$100,000 edifice, to be erected at Main street, between Oak and Elm, on property owned by the lodge.

The Standard, \$1.50 per year

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Sturdivant Bank to W. O. Graham, 127.970 acres 13-28-12, \$7240.

J. L. Moore and Southeast Missouri Realty Co. to Ruby Bornreger, 50 acres 5-26-13, \$16,950.

J. L. Moore and Southeast Realty Co. to Christian Bornreger, land in 5-26-13, \$5250.

J. L. Moore and Southeast Realty Co. to J. S. Miller, 80 acres 5-26-13, \$10250.

J. L. Moore and Southeast Realty Co. to S. S. Miller, 92 acres 5-26-13, \$7025.

J. L. Moore and Southeast Realty Co. to Noah J. Yoder, 160 acres 5-26-13, \$20,500.

J. L. Moore and Southeast Realty Co. to John and Wm. Zehr, land in 5-26-13, \$9850.

W. T. Bone to L. F. Popp, lots 5-8 block 1 0 Frisco addition Skeston, \$1. Martha Sanford to S. F. Crosno, 40 acres 13-27-15, \$2900.

G. W. Weier to D. H. Hair, lot 5 block 2 Eissen addition Ilmo, \$3000. Samuel Wray to Louis Gendraw, 40 acres 11-29-14, \$900.

Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co. to F. Max Ostner, land in 33-27-15, \$10,846.02.

Harry Whit to Bert Lancaster, lot 1 block 4 McCoy-Tanner 1st addition Skeston, \$10.

Marriage Licenses

Frank Leonard, Chaffee, to Alma Hahn, Oran.

Roy Green, Blodgett, to Nell Deck, Glen Allen.

Elmer Prindle to Edith Pryor, Chaffee.

David Nosler to Jewell Jackson, Perkins.

Albert Floyd to Edith Smith, Oriole.

James Holder, Skeston, to Cloe Witcher, Chaffee.

Christian Friedhof to Katy Koechig, Cape Girardeau.

James Hunt to Myrel Nichols, Perkins.

Harry Poe, Cape Girardeau, to Ethelene Huey, Blodgett.

T. A. Pharris to Ethel Davis, Skeston.

Luther Swinford, Randles, to Gertrude Bass, Arbor.—Benton Democrat.

The Standard \$1.50, per year.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic
Is an Excellent Tonic for Women and Children. etc.

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HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which quickly Relieves by local application, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces, thus reducing the inflammation. Sold by all druggists. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

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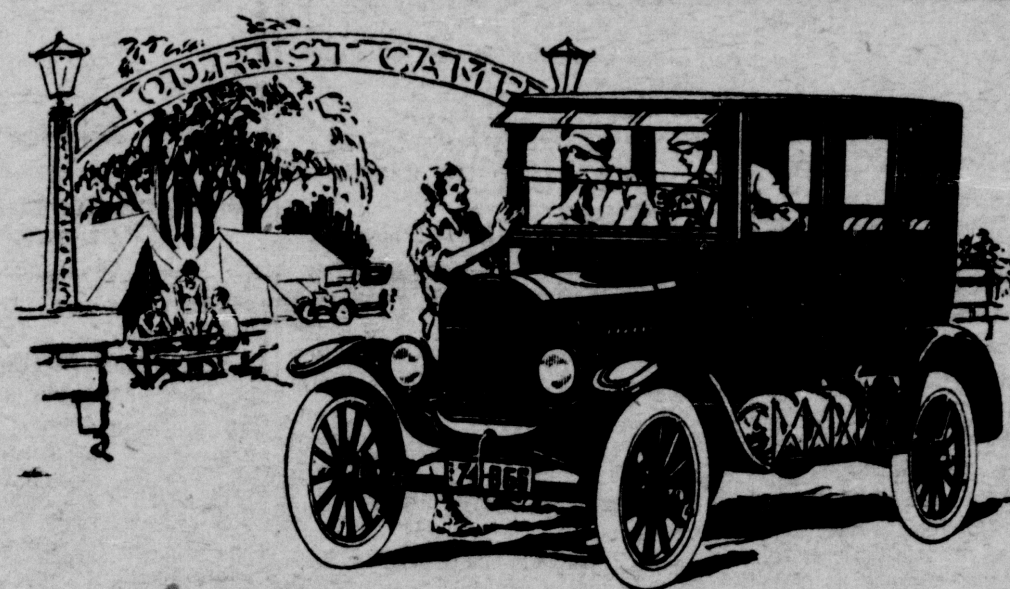
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Insect pests die by the roomful when the air is saturated with Tanglefoot mist. Use it freely. It is absolutely harmless to humans and animals and cannot stain or injure fabrics. Half-pint 50¢, pint 75¢, quart \$1.25. For best results use with Tanglefoot super-sprayer, 35 cents.

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Grand Rapids, Michigan

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Thousands of them, hospitable and friendly, play a big part in the vacation joys of thousands of families every year.

Take advantage now of this interesting, economical way to travel! Get into your Ford and go—far away from the every-day haunts and the

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Touring Car - 290 Tudor Sedan - 580

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Mail this coupon to **Ford Motor Company**

SOUTHEASTERNS TO
PICNIC IN CALIFORNIA

Southeast Missourians, who have migrated to sunny California, are holding a reunion picnic at Norwalk, Calif., on Sunday, July 26, according to news received from N. A. Utterback, who is planning the affair. As there are about forty or fifty from this immediate section, the reunion is held each year. This year it is to be at the Utterback home.

Mrs. C. C. White is on the sick list. T. Wilson, Jr., has been quite ill with summer complaint the past week.

Miss Mary Williams Smith, who has been visiting friends in Kennett for the past week, will return home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cassius M. Clay of Memphis spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Lawrence and Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Stallcup.

Miss Martha Crenshaw of Kansas City left for Charleston Sunday afternoon, after visiting her cousins, Mrs. W. S. Smith and Mrs. Charles S. Tanner, for a few days here.

Among those from out-of-town who attended the funeral of Mrs. Frances Tanner here Friday afternoon were: Prof. H. S. Moore, a nephew of Cape Girardeau; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lillard and Miss Dorothy of Arlington, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. M. Q. Tanner and four children of St. Louis; Henry Emery of Essex, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Anderson of Commerce, James McPheeters of Benton, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Westcott of Oran, Joe Moore of Commerce, Dr. and Mrs. U. P. Haw of Benton, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pell and Mrs. Anna Marshall of Charleston, and Mrs. I. H. Dunaway of Morehouse.

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Constipation, Indigestion, Gas
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Builds up the run down system.
Guaranteed
Get it at White's Drug Store
50 cents

LOCAL AND PERSONAL
FROM NEW MADRID

Miss Eugenia O'Halloran of St. Louis arrived Wednesday on a visit to Misses LaZelle and Laura Louise Robbins of this city.

Attorney E. F. Sharp returned on Wednesday from a business trip to St. Louis.

Clay Ransburgh has accepted a position as bookkeeper in the Hunter Bank in this city.

Mrs. Horrell Johnson and children left Wednesday for Memphis, Tenn., where they will make their future home. Mr. Johnson will join them later.

Miss Itell Fakes left Thursday for Marmaduke, Ark., for a visit with friends.

The Women's Missionary Society of the M. E. Church was entertained at the home of Mrs. J. M. Massengill on Scott Street. Mrs. E. A. Loud, President of the Society, opened the meeting. This being a regular business meeting, several important questions were discussed, after a reading given by Mrs. Fannie Riley Fine. Concluding a pleasant afternoon, the hostess served delightful refreshments.

Miss Dixy Massengill, who is a student of Teachers College, at Cape Girardeau spent the week-end in New Madrid, with her parents, Attorney and Mrs. J. M. Massengill.

Mrs. D. C. Henry returned Thursday from Cape Girardeau, where she visited Mrs. J. S. Dalton for several days.

Mrs. W. L. Digges was hostess for the Wednesday Bridge Club with Mrs. W. N. O'Bannon and Mrs. R. L. Simmons playing as substitutes. A dainty piece of lingerie was awarded Mrs. W. A. Boone for being the most successful player of the afternoon. Following the game, a delicious salad luncheon with pineapple ice was served.

A. Mathewson, a representative of the Du Pont Powder Co., accompanied by Robert H. Bierschwal, returned Wednesday from a vacation trip to Mr. Mathewson's home in Wausaukee, Wisconsin.

D. B. Riley, Jr., accompanied by his sister, Miss Nan Riley, left Thursday to motor through to Greenville, Miss., on a visit to Miss Amey May Haynes.

The New Madrid Stave Co., of this city suffered the loss of their mill and machinery last Thursday night about 10:30. The origin of the fire is not known; the mill had been shut down for several weeks. The night watchman discovered a blaze near the center of the building, and immediately notified Broughton Henderson, the bookkeeper, who turned in the alarm. By the time the fire department could be brought into action, the fire had completely demolished the mill. The large stave sheds on the north side of the levee were effectively protected by the iron rooms and suffered no damage. The mill was erected several years ago by W. K. Noble, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., a large stave manufacturer. Mr. Blair, manager, with his family, was visiting at Mt. Carmel, Ill., and the amount of insurance could not be learned.

D. A. Ferguson and John A. Ferguson, her husband to Edw. Lackey, Forest Lackey and Doyle Lackey: All of the E 1/2 of that part of the N 1/2 sec. 5-21-11, lying W from the center line of drainage ditch No. 5. \$9350.

Alvin Holman to Edna Holman:

Lots 4 and 5 block 5 in the Waltrip Addition to the city of Portageville.

Thos. L. Lett and Minnie E. Lett, his wife: S 1/2 of the SW 1/4 sec. 13-25-14. 80 acres.

Ira Cullum, et al Trustees Portageville Missionary Baptist Church to J. E. Knight: S 1/2 of lots 1 and 2 block 28 De Lisle's 1st add. to Portageville. \$1500.

E. O. Fisher to Geneva Fisher: Lots 6 block 29, city of Morehouse. \$200.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

Eva Missouri Bruner, Plaintiff,
vs.
James Bruner, Defendant

In the Circuit Court of Scott County, Missouri. To the August Term, 1925. Action for Divorce and Change of Name.

No. 2973

Now on this 6th day of June, 1925, in vacation of the Circuit Court of Scott County, Missouri, comes the plaintiff by her attorney and files her petition and affidavit for divorce and change of name, alleging among other things that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri to the best of her knowledge and belief. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said Court, in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court for the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant and for change of name. And unless said defendant shall be and appear in this Court on or before the first day of the next regular term thereof to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri on the Second Monday in August, 1925, then and there before the Judge of said Court answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the same will be taken as confessed and judgment rendered accordingly as prayed in the petition.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published for four weeks successively in The Sikeston Standard, a weekly newspaper of general circulation published in Scott County, Missouri to be published once a week section to be at least fifteen days before the said August Term, 1925 of for four successive weeks the last in said Court.

H. F. KIRKPATRICK, Clerk.
A true copy from the Record.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and (Seal) affixed the seal of said Court. Done at office in Benton, Missouri, this 6th day of June, 1925.

H. F. KIRKPATRICK,
Circuit Clerk

My Favorite Stories
By IRVIN S. COBB

And Worth the Money Too!

A noted lawyer down in Texas, who labored under the defects of having a high temper and of being deaf, was trying a case in a courtroom presided over by a younger man, for whom the older practitioner had a small opinion.

Presently in an argument over a motion there was a clash between the lawyer and the judge. The judge ordered the lawyer to sit down, and as the lawyer, being deaf, didn't hear him and went on talking, the judge fined him \$10 for contempt of court.

The lawyer leaned toward the clerk and cupped his hand behind his ear. "What did he say?" he inquired.

"He fined you \$10," explained the clerk.

"For what?"

"For contempt of this court," said the clerk.

The lawyer shot a poisonous look toward the bench and reached a hand into his pocket.

"I'll pay it now," he said. "It's a just debt!"

(Copyright by the Central Press Association.)

The Standard, \$1.50 per year

MYSTERY OF PETER'S
TOMB YET UNSOLVED

Through the dust of crumbled empires, under the dead ashes of forsaken faiths, men have delved and pierced the hidden tombs of ancient kings and priests. But the vault where rests the body of St. Peter, that rock upon which a church was built, lies undisturbed beneath the great basilica at Rome, says the New York Herald. So men believe, though the mists of time have left that belief half legend.

Thus it must remain, for those upon whom the mantle of St. Peter has fallen have forbidden the search that would end in revelation. Over the spot where the tide of barbarian invasion rolled the archaeologist must pass as impotently. Mortal eye may not prove or disprove the evidence of old writings that the sarcophagus of the martyred saint lies intact still bearing the great golden cross which the emperor Constantine placed there 16 centuries ago.

Cardinal Merry del Val, archpriest of the Basilica of St. Peter's, has for the last year been keenly interested in rearranging the crypt, but his plans include no excavations in the small chapel of San Salvadorina, near which, it is said, lies the doorway to the original tomb chapel under the foundations of the present church. Father Grisar had begun to excavate there in 1892, but after he had reached accumulated rubble permission was withdrawn. That permission has never been reissued, although a second archaeologist, Monsignor Barnes, wrote Cardinal Merry del Val that he had discovered the exact spot where a scraping of the small chapel wall would disclose whether the stairs leading to the tomb were still in existence. Neither the cardinal nor the present pope, however, desires that excavations be made.

Peter was crucified, ancient writers relate, upon the present vatican hill. Near that place he was buried in 66 or 67 A. D., Christians having taken his body and placed it in a funeral urn. Near by was buried St. Paul, who was beheaded on the same day.

The prosecutions under Valerian forced the removal of the bodies in 258 to the catacombs of St. Sebastian by the Appian Way. Tradition says that the body of St. Paul was subsequently returned to where he met his death. Now the church of St. Paul stands there outside the walls. St. Peter's bones were reinterred in Vatican Hill, and there St. Anacletus built a memorial chapel to his old master, who had ordained him.

When Constantine saw the flaming cross in the sky inscribed "in hoc signo vinces"—"by this sign conquer"—an emperor joined the humble sect emperors had persecuted. Having overcome his rivals, the first Christian ruler of Rome raised a basilica to the first head of the church whose faith he now professed. Preserving the original chapel, sacred to all, Constantine raised the whole presbytery of the apse above it, the menter altar being immediately over the vault enclosing St. Peter's sarcophagus. The front of the original tomb was inclosed by columns. A small chapel at the rear was approached by a passage within the wall of the apse.

The convert emperor embellished the tomb of the saint with plates of gold and bronze and adorned it with candelabra and lamps of silver and gold studded with precious gems. The magnificence of the apostle's resting place was increased in 323 when, in the presence of Pope Sylvester, later canonized, the remains were placed in a case of silver within a sarcophagus of brass. It was upon that the emperor laid the great cross of pure gold inscribed with his name and that of his mother, St. Helena.

Now arises one of the mysteries which cloak the tomb. Some say that Constantine sealed and concealed the entrance so that it would remain sacrosanct through the ages. But St. Gregory of Tours records that the entrance was intact in 575.

The tomb miraculously escaped when Alaric and his Visigoths, fresh from triumphs over Roman armies and the sack of Greece, poured into Italy and captured the Eternal City itself in 410. Somehow the Christian shrine and its treasures survived the six days of plundering and pillaging with which the barbarians ravaged Rome. Its accessibility for the time was lost. But it was not more secure than the grave in which the dead Alaric was to rest. His devoted followers turned the River Busentinus from its course and buried in its bed the body of their chieftain on horseback. Then they allowed the waters to return to their channel and killed all the slaves who had performed the labor and might betray the place.

Awed by the majesty of the heroic Pope Leo I, who visited his camp, Attila, the 'Scourge of God', and his Huns spared Rome. But the Vandals would not be balked when they descended in 455. They and the Moors raided and looted the city mercilessly for two weeks, and many a ship laden with captives and plunder sailed back to Carthage.

The Moors are said to have invaded

the basilica itself, as are the troops of the Constable of Bourbon, mustered for the purpose of sacking Rome. They marched down thru Italy and in 1527 wreaked their will on the city with a senseless savagery and unbridled lust that far surpassed their barbarian and infidel predecessors.

None of these invaders could have discovered the secret of St. Peter's if the statement written by a priest, Torrigio, in 1594, is correct. He declared that when the old basilica was being demolished and the present structure begun Della Porta, the architect, opened a hole in the flooring. Through it Pope Clement VIII and several cardinals were called to see the tomb of St. Peter with the golden cross upon it. The Pope ordered the aperture closed.

The pilgrims of the middle ages, however, found a certain aperture thru which they might lower handkerchiefs for sanctification by touching the vault. But that opening therein which was encountered by the archaeologist, Father Grisar.

In pursuing the method of discovery proposed by Monsignor Barnes he desired to scrape the plaster on a wall of the chapel of San Salvadorino in an effort to locate the door leading into the passageway to the tomb. By knocking the wall with a wooden mallet he determined that at about a yard from the corner of the east wall a hollow sound was given forth continuing for about 28 inches before the blows indicated solid wall again. As the chapel is rarely ever visited and is dark, it would be possible to undertake such an experiment in secrecy. Monsignor Barnes is convinced that the removal of plaster would reveal the original staircase and that after the air had been purified—a necessary procedure in a passage closed 1400 years—the original vault would be found intact. But permission has been withheld.

DOGHILL PARAGRAPHS

When an office holder begins to dress up and live better than those who elected him, some of the voters are ready to declare he is getting more than is coming to him.

Raz Barlow says he has never tried it but he imagines it is fine to wake up about 2 o'clock one of the summer mornings and look out of the window to see the crescent moon sinking in the west, accompanied by the silvery notes of a nearby mocking bird, and the idle barking of a distant dog.

In discussing husbands pro and con today, Columbus Allsop's wife said every husband has some fine points if knowing it.

News has been received here announcing the safe arrival and the pleasant location in California of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sullivan, who lived in Sikeston until recently.

Science Made Easy—Chemistry Professor—"Name three articles containing starch".

Student—"Two cuffs and a collar". —The Epworth Herald.

The Standard, \$1.50 per year
FOR SALE—Printed share croppers' contracts in triplicate.—H. C. Blanton, Peoples Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—Pure blood Airedale pup; will sell at a bargain. Phone 580, J. H. Hayden, 505 North Street.

MISSOURI STATE FAIR
Sedalia,
August 15-22, 1925
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Send your name for our mailing list.
W. D. SMITH, Secretary

The Return

I'm broke and tired;
My health's a wreck;
Oh, joyful recreation!
In debt I'm mired
Up to my neck—
I've been on my vacation!
—American Legion Weekly.

Pity the Blind!—"My poor fellow", said the lady, "here is a quarter for you. Goodness gracious, it must be dreadful to be lame, but just think how much worse it would be if you were blind".

"Ver right, lady," agreed the beggar, "when I was blind I was always getting counterfeit money".—Western Christian Advocate.

The Standard, \$1.50 per year

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Cole and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Scott motored to St. Louis Friday afternoon visiting friends and relatives. They returned Sunday.

Mrs. Robert Lillard returned to her home in Arlington, Ky., Sunday. She was accompanied by Billy Van Horne, who will make a short visit there.

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The Better Kind
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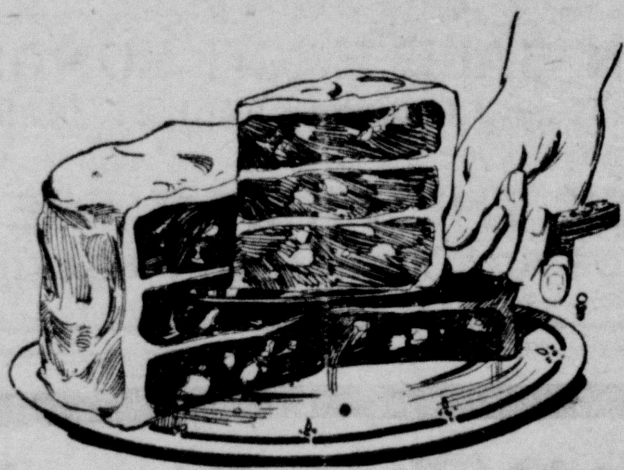
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Phone 407
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Physician and Surgeon
Dorris Building
Front Street
Phone 244
Sikeston, Mo.

H. A. KILLION
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My Favorite Stories

By IRVIN S. COBB

What Aunt Myra Desired

They brought a darky out of the jail in a North Carolina town with intent to hang him for murder. This was in the day when capital punishment was publicly inflicted. As a special mark of attention the widow of the murderer's victim was permitted to witness the event from a position of vantage directly facing the gallows. She had had a sort of small grandstand rigged up and she had decorated it with bunting, and when the march to the scaffold started, there she sat in a white mother-hubard wrapper gently agitating a palm-leaf fan, flanked and surrounded by relatives, invited friends and sister members of her lodge.

The preliminaries went forward according to the ritual. When the condemned had been properly trussed up, with the noose dangling about his neck, the sheriff, holding the black cap in his hand, edged up to him and said:

"Well, Jim, we're about ready. If you've got anything to say, I reckon this would be a mighty good time to say it."

"Yas, suh," said the doomed. "I has got sump'n to say. I jest wants to say dat I is fully repented fur whut I done. I taken it to de Lawd in prayer an' I knows it's all right wid Him. I ast de judge w'ich tried and de persecutin' attorney, an' de foreman of de jury ef they bore me any grudge, w'ich, one and all, they said they did not. An' now I kin go right straight to hebben an' nestle in de bosom of Father Abraham ef only I kin git de forgiveness of dat nigger lady sittin' yonder—de wife of de man I killt."

He lifted his voice, addressing the white-clad figure in front of him:

"Lady," he entreated, "does you forgive me fur shootin' yore husband six times wid a fo'ty-fo' caliber revolver?" Excepting that her under lip jutted out a trifle farther there was no sign she had heard him. She calmly fanned on.

The darky on the scaffold tried again:

"Lady," he pleaded, "for de second time I axes you, ain't you, please ma'am, gwine forgive me?"

Still from her there was no response. It was as though she had not heard him. The sympathetic sheriff felt moved to add his intercession:

"Aunt Myra," he called, "Jim, here, will be gone away from us in a minute and we don't expect him back. Surely you don't entertain any hard feelin' against him now? Won't you speak to him and let him go in peace?"

This time the obdurate widow shook her head in an emphatic negative. Yet still she uttered no sound. The sheriff turned to the condemned.

"Jim," he said, "you see how it is; that old woman is set in her ways. What's the use of wastin' any more time on her? Besides, it's hot as the devil out here and I ought to be gettin' on home to dinner. Just hold still a second and we can have this all over."

"Mr. Lucas," sobbed Jim, "lemme see ef I still can't soften dat nigger woman's stony heart. Lady," he cried out, "wid mout nigh my dyin' b'ref I begs you fur jest a word. I ain't hopin' no mo' dat you'll forgive me, but won't you please, ma'am, jest speak to me an' tell me what's in yore soul?"

And now she did speak. She motioned with her fan as though it had been a baton of authority, and in impatient tones she said:

"Go on, nigger, git hung—git hung!"

(Copyright by the Central Press Association.)

My Favorite Stories

By IRVIN S. COBB

The Spirit of '76—With Improvements

A New York East Sider met a friend on Third avenue and told him he had quit the buttonhole making trade.

"I'm in the art business now," he said, proudly—"such a fine business, too! Lots of money in it!"

"What do you mean—art business?" demanded his friend.

"Well," explained the East Sider, "I go by auction sales, and I buy pictures cheap; then I sell 'em high. Yesterday I bought a picture for twenty-five dollars and today I sold it for fifty."

"What was the subject?"

"It wasn't no subject at all," said the art collector—"it was a picture."

"Sure, I know," said the other. "But every picture has got to be a subject or it ain't a regular picture, you understand. Was this here picture a marine, or a landscape, or a still life, or a portrait—or what? What did it represent?"

"How should I know?" said the puzzled ex-buttonholer. "To me a picture is a picture. This here picture now didn't have no name. It was a picture of three fellers and one flag. One feller had a life and one feller had a drum and one feller had a head ache!"

(Copyright by the Central Press Association.)

FOR RENT—Two 5-room flats, heat and water.—J. N. Chaney.

A Springtime Flirtation

By WALTER SCOTT STORY

(©, 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)

STILSON turned; the girl was turning, too, halting on the street corner. He retraced the few steps intervening, and, with raised hat, smiled down into a surprisingly clean-cut, intelligent face. The girl was a trim little thing, and not really little, either, with an eye direct and matter of fact, yet devoid of invitation or challenge. And she was as pretty as he had thought:

"When I passed I thought I knew you," he said.

"I thought I knew you," responded the girl, in a voice satisfyingly pleasant, but she smiled.

Neither made a move to separate. "Live around here?" inquired Dan.

"Not—all the time."

"An artist, I suppose?" He took off his hat and toyed with it with strong, long fingers.

She looked at him quickly and openly. His weather-beaten, good-humored, honest face pleased her.

"No," she answered. "I'm a maid over on Twelfth street."

"No! Are you?" He smiled and put out a hand.

"But not everybody's maid," she rebuked, withdrawing her hand without flurry. "No holding hands—at present." She looked him in the face, and her eyes sparkled tantalizingly.

Dan laughed and shrugged his broad shoulders.

"I used to drive a bus on the Avenue," he declared. "Got a good job now for a private owner—over on Twelfth street. New job."

"I fancy we're both—awful lars—to be plain."

"I'm as much a chauffeur as you are a maid," responded Dan.

"Perhaps," said Miss Brayson. She was very demure now. "Did you really think you knew me on the corner?"

"Thought I'd like to," he said frankly.

Miss Brayson suddenly glanced at her wrist watch.

"I must be going," she said, with a note that Dan delightedly felt to be reluctance. "No, you need not go along, Mr. Stilson," she added, rather quickly. "I'll go alone; I prefer to go alone, thank you."

"We're going to meet again, surely," said Dan, looking down. "I'm on the level, Miss Brayson."

"I don't think we'd better."

"Why not? What's the objection? Don't—like me?"

"Not that—oh, no." She answered quietly, but earnestly.

"You're not married or engaged?"

She shook her head, a suggestion of obstinacy in her manner.

Dan looked at her steadily, and then slightly inclined his head.

"All right," he said, quietly. "Good night," he bowed, and did not offer to shake hands.

He watched Miss Brayson as she went across the street to the corner of Fifth avenue.

Miss Brayson, once around the corner, halted and looked back.

"He really knew," she thought to herself, "and, no, I wouldn't—dare."

She hurried on, her eyes starry, her thoughts high and lofty—Dan Stilson the center of them.

On the next morning, Stilson got his first call from his new employer. He made a cheerful, respectful response, got into the Greenham limousine and went up to Twelfth street and drew to the curb before No. 203½—dingy enough, but nevertheless the abode of a wealthy man.

The door opened in a few minutes and two women and a little girl came from it and approached. One of the women was without hat and wore a little white apron and carried a grip, but came behind the other, whose hat half obscured her face.

Dan had already opened the door of the car. The first woman and the little girl entered the car, and the woman with the apron—a brown-haired, trim, clear-eyed, very pretty girl—stood alone and held out the bag to the chauffeur.

Dan, taking the grip, stared at the maid, and his heart turned over in his breast.

The maid returned his gaze, her eyes sparkling.

"I'm glad," exclaimed Dan, in a low tone.

"I'm glad, too," said the girl, quickly. "I thought you were a rich man—playing."

"I thought you were a lady—and you are, to me. Yes, madam," he responded, promptly, turning at a call from the car. "To Lucille's, Thirty-fifth street. Yes, ma'am." He shut the car door softly, gave a quick wink to the maid and gained his seat and started the engine.

The maid stood at the doorway and watched the limousine turn the corner, her eyes shining.

She's Mrs. Stilson now, and stands daily at another doorway watching for Dan to arrive in the same limousine for his lunch, or for his dinner, or the time may be.

Ceded Land Vanishes

In 1787 South Carolina ceded to the United States what was thought to be a strip of land between the southern slope of the Blue Ridge mountains and the Mississippi river. In 1813, however, the exact parallel cited in the cession was located to be on the south side of the mountain and the ceded strip vanished.

Moldy Butter Loss Always Avoidable

Creamery Operator Must Apply Most Diligent Effort.

"Moldiness in butter is absolutely preventable by any creamery operator who is willing to apply diligent effort," says Harold Mack, bacteriologist for the division of dairy husbandry of the University of Minnesota.

"Molds are living plants and must be present and alive to do any damage," Mr. Mack adds. "If they are excluded or destroyed there will be no moldiness of the butter."

Molds grow luxuriantly in sour cream or buttermilk. If the buttermilk tank in the creamery is emptied every few days for cleansing and sterilizing, and if farmer patrons of the creamery would use two sets of cans, one for carrying their cream to the plant and the other for transporting buttermilk back home, the university bacteriologist says a tremendous forward step would be taken against moldy butter. Coupled with these precautions the vats of cream should be pasteurized, and the pipes and pumps through which the cream passes should be washed and sterilized daily. Tubs in which the butter is packed should be cleaned with steam and paraffin and lined with treated liners and circles. By "treating" is meant boiling them in saturated salt brine solution or soaking in a formalin solution.

Moldy butter is costing creameries of the country many thousands of dollars. One small Minnesota creamery which ships about 35 tubs a week was responsible for a loss of more than \$1,000 because its butter was extremely moldy when it reached the market.

Overfeeding Calf Will Impair Its Digestion

It is quite customary to feed whole milk to a calf for a period of three or four weeks. If the calf is not in a good physical condition at that time, whole milk may be continued for a week or two longer. Care should be exercised at the beginning to not feed the calf too much, especially milk testing high in fat. Two or three pounds at a feeding twice a day is enough to start with. Even with this small quantity, which is inadequate to nourish the calf properly, it is well to dilute it a little with warm water if it is from a cow testing 4½ to 5%.

It is better to start with too little and gradually increase the calf's allowance than to overfeed and produce scours, for whenever a calf's digestion is impaired it requires considerable time before it becomes normal. More calves are overfed at the beginning than are underfed.

After the calf has reached the age of three to four weeks and is making good normal growth, a little skim milk may be added to the whole milk. This process can be continued for a week, increasing the skim milk and reducing the whole milk until the calf is placed entirely upon skim milk. At that time a good normal calf would be taking from six to nine pounds of milk night and morning. If milking is done at noon, it is a good practice to feed the calf three times per day.

Potato Growers Making War on Colorado Beetle

The Colorado potato beetle, like a bad penny, never fails to come back. Potato growers have become so used to fighting this pest that control measures are now a routine procedure. Sometimes small growers or backyard gardeners neglect the application of arsenic to their plants, and the usual result is loss of the crop.

As a liquid spray, four pounds of arsenate of lead to 100 gallons of water may be used. As a dust, a mixture of equal parts of arsenate of lead and hydrated lime has given good results. Growers have found that a mixture of one part of calcium arsenate to two parts of hydrated lime may be safely used with satisfactory results.

Dr. Frank H. Lathrop, South Carolina Agricultural College Entomologist.

Farm Hint

Acid soil eats away profits.

Barium carbonate mixed with fresh hamburger makes the best bait to kill rats.

Logged-off lands can be made to produce satisfactory crops under proper management.

It is good practice to feed the pigs liberally for several weeks just before and after weaning them.

The best dust to keep off striped cucumber beetles is composed of calcium arsenate mixed with land plaster.

General control measures are more important than medical treatment for avoiding poultry losses due to intestinal parasites.

In one year New York city uses, at the estimated wholesale value, more than \$184,000,000 worth of milk and dairy products.

Most of the early lambs should be on the market before they are troubled with worms. It is the late lambs, those which go on the market during the last part of June and in July and August, which need to be treated for worms.

Pouls should not be allowed free range until they are about six weeks of age, after which time there is little danger from ordinary disease. Before that time they should be inclosed in a pen about 18 inches high. They will need special care during storms and should not be allowed to go through the grass while the dew is heavy. Both hens and pouls should be examined frequently for lice, and if they are found they should be dusted twice a week.

The raising of legumes presents the only feasible method of supplying nitrogen to the soil.

Bury dead fowls deep in the ground where dogs and hogs cannot get at them, or better still, burn them to ashes.

Poison gets woodchucks ten times as fast as you can shoot them. Ask your county agent for information about poisons and methods.

Cracked yellow corn contains more heat and energy value for baby chicks than rolled or pin-head oats, and is considerably cheaper.

Dairymen find that it pays to keep records of their cows. Some of the boarders are being sold for beef and better ones are being purchased.

Free Range for Pouls

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POULTRY

WHITE DIARRHEA IS CAUSED BY A GERM

White diarrhea in chickens, a very infectious disease which may be transmitted from chick to chick by contact, is caused by a germ which multiplies rapidly in the body of the chick, causing a severe diarrhea that proves fatal in a large majority of the infected flocks. It has been definitely proved that hens which appear healthy may carry in their organs of reproduction the germ which causes this disease and which manifests itself in the young chicks within two or three days after hatching. Healthy chicks in the same incubators or brooders may be come infected by contact, or by eating food or drinking from vessels that have become contaminated with the droppings of these sick chicks.

White diarrhea usually develops quickly, causing a heavy loss in chicks that are a few days to a week or more of age. The chicks huddle together, appear sleepy or stupid, and have no appetite. The droppings are white in color and this causes a condition called "pasted up behind." The chicks die within a few hours or days after the disease is noticed.

All sick chicks should be killed and, along with all litter, refuse, and feed that is found in the brooder house, burned. All utensils used in and about the brooder house and the house itself, should be thoroughly cleaned, scalded with boiling water, and disinfected. Only healthy chicks should be put in the disinfected brooder house. It is best if possible to move them to entirely new quarters.

No satisfactory medical treatment for infected chicks has been found. The disease may be prevented by hatching eggs from disease-free flocks.

Certain drugs used in the drinking water aid in preventing the spread of disease in chicks. Bichloride of mercury in the proportion of 20 grains to every gallon of water is recommended. Sour milk or buttermilk should form a good part of the ration. To save a flock when the infection has once started requires constant care and untiring efforts.

Direct Sunshine Is Fine Food for Young Chicks

Feed your chicks sunshine if you want them to grow rapidly and strong. Scientists say that leg-weakness in chicks reared indoors is caused, not by the wrong feed, but by the lack of direct sunshine which enables them to use their food in building a good, strong skeleton. And by direct sunshine they mean sunshine that has not lost most of its effect by being sifted through glass or cloth. Leg-weakness is at the seat of many chick troubles, preventing sufficient exercise and making it difficult for the chicks to secure their feed.

It is therefore important that the chicks be allowed outdoors on the sunny days as early as possible. A little while each day is better than not at all. A small yard can be provided so as to simplify getting them back into the house when desired. If, because of cold weather, the chicks cannot be outdoors, the windows should be opened at the bottom so as to allow the entrance of the sun's rays without interference.

Green stuff such as clover sods that have been grown in the sunshine, yolks of egg laid by hens that have been on range, and crude cod liver oil, fed at about 1 to 2 per cent of the ration, will help to make up for the lack of sunshine, but most poultry keepers will prefer to use sunshine whenever possible.—Cora Calk, Extension Poultry Specialist, University of Minnesota.

Seed Poultry Yards for Prevention of Diseases

Success with chicks depends largely upon the condition of their runs. The most effective prevention and control of diseases and parasites transmitted through the soil, is to provide a heavy growth of vegetation which will clean up the soil. This applies particularly to coccidiosis, intestinal worms, and tuberculosis.

Alsike, blue grass, and timothy or vetch and rye are very satisfactory seed mixtures for brooder runs and poultry yards. A generous application of lime will aid in the growth of vegetation and cleansing the soil. Seeding the yards in this way not only overcomes the disease contamination of the soil, but provides an abundance of green feed in the yards which is so essential for the chicks in the spring.

The brooder houses should be moved so the ground occupied by chicks this year can be seeded now. They should be placed on new ground each spring and the following year they may be returned to the ground on which they now stand.

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FARM FACTS

Keep liquid manure containers covered so flies and mosquitoes can't breed in them.

Sweet clover and alfalfa are well adapted to the upland portion of the cut-over lands.

The raising of legumes presents the only feasible method of supplying nitrogen to the soil.

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Pure-Bred Sires Bring Improvement

Use of Better Bulls Increases Milk Production.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"No other great improvement in our dairy herds can be obtained at so low a cost as the improvement by the use of better bulls." This comment is made by the bureau of dairying, United States Department of Agriculture, in the foreword of a new directory of co-operative bull associations in the United States.

The statement is based on the comparative milk and butterfat records of large numbers of cows and of their daughters sired by pure-bred bulls. In milk production the daughters exceeded their dams by 14.6 per cent, on an average, and in butterfat production by 16 per cent. These figures represent an increased milk yield of 900 pounds and an increased butterfat yield of 48 pounds. That the increases are due to qualities inherited from the pure-bred sires is a fair conclusion based on the knowledge that in nearly every case the dams and daughters were in the same herd and received the same care.

The new directory shows that at the beginning of this year there were 220 co-operative bull associations in the United States. These associations owned 1,008 carefully selected pure-bred dairy sires. While the increase in production because of good breeding is very noticeable in the first generation, the benefits are also accumulative, though the gains are usually less rapid in subsequent generations.

Ten Commandments for Owners of Dairy Cows

1. Thou shalt feed the milk cows enough—all they will eat.

2. Feed the cows according to their production; about one pound of grain to from three to four pounds of milk.

3. Thou shalt grow a balanced ration for the cows on your farm; sweet clover and alfalfa are necessary.

4. Feed the cows a ration made up of several feeds for variety.

5. Thou shalt strive to provide a succulent feed—corn silage is best.

6. Feed a bulky, palatable ration, including salt.

7. Weigh and test the milk and estimate the cost of the feed to determine which cows are helping

"ACHED & ACHED"

Lady Says Her Back "Hurt Night and Day"—Least Noise Upset Her. Better After Taking Cardui.

Winfield, Texas.—"My back hurt night and day," says Mrs. C. L. Eason, of R. F. D. 1, this place. "I ached and ached until I could hardly go. I felt weak and did not feel like doing anything. My work was a great burden to me. I just hated to do up the dishes, even. I was no-account and extremely nervous."

"My mother had taken Cardui and she thought it would do me good, so she told me to take it. My husband got me a bottle and I began on it. I began to improve at once. It was such a help that I continued it until after the baby's birth."

"I took eight bottles and I can certainly say that it helped me. It is a fine tonic. It built me up and seemed to strengthen me. I grew less nervous and began to sleep better."

"I can certainly recommend Cardui to expectant mothers, for to me it was a wonderful help. . . . In every way I felt better after taking it and I think it is a splendid medicine."

Cardui is purely vegetable, and contains no harmful drugs. For sale everywhere. NC-162

Take **CARDUI** THE WOMAN'S TONIC

My Favorite Stories

By IRVING COBB

An Earnest Cry for Help

Our town—I mean the one where I was born—formerly abounded in characters—"types" they'd call them in a larger place. One of our local institutions 20 years ago was a black driver named Abe, but called Old Abe for short. Abe was popular with both races, good-natured, loud-mouthed and friendly. He had one social shortcoming, though. About once in so often he would slip out on a dark night and acquire something of value without the formality of speaking to the owner about it. For awhile he escaped a penitentiary sentence.

But eventually he was caught with what the grand jury and the prosecuting attorney regarded as the goods, the said goods consisting of a stray calf. He was lodged in the Blue Eagle jail to await trial. His cell was in the upper tier. On the Sunday afternoon following his incarceration his wife, accompanied by five or six of Abe's pickaninnies, came to pay him a visit. It was the first time she had seen him since his arrest.

On her way out she was halted by the deputy jailer, whose name was Grady.

"Dora," he said, "have you hired a lawyer for Abe yet?"

"Naw, suh," she said, "often Abe was guilty, right away I'd git him a lawyer. But he p'intedly tells me he ain't de leas' bit guilty. So, of co'se, dat bein' de case, he ain't needin' no lawyer to git him clear."

From the floor above, down the iron stairwell, came floating the voice of Abe:

"Mr. Grady, oh, Mr. Grady!—you tell 'at fool nigger 'oman down 'dat to git a lawyer—an' git a d—n good one, too."

(Copyright by the Central Press Association.)

FOR RENT—Two 5-room flats, heat and water.—J. N. Chaney.

Friar Bacon's Brazen Head Is Old Legend

According to a legend prevalent in the Middle Ages, Roger Bacon (1214-1292) spent seven years constructing a brazen head, which he fancied would tell him how to surround the island of Great Britain with a wall of brass. This head was to speak within a month after its completion, but no special hour was set for its so doing. Bacon, accordingly, set his servant to watch, specially enjoining him to notify his master in case the head should speak. At the end of the first half hour the servant heard the head exclaim: "Time is"; at the end of the second half hour, "Time was," and at the end of the third half hour, "Time's past"; whereupon it fell with a loud crash and was shattered to pieces. The servant neglected to call Bacon, thinking he would not care to be disturbed for such a trifle, and thus the knowledge necessary to build the brazen wall was never acquired.

This belief in the existence of a talking brazen head was widely spread in the Middle Ages. Gerbert, a French churchman, is said to have made such a head; and Albertus Magnus is alleged to have constructed an entire man of brass.—Kansas City Star.

Can Learn Much by**Study of Child Mind**

"The child mind," said Professor Davidson, "is almost beyond comprehension, and yet, if studied carefully, it is the key to all psychology, for children are true mirrors of human nature. We often wonder why Robert insists on a five-cent bat like Ralph's, instead of the better, more costly one his father bought him, and why Mary threw her wax doll into the corner and demanded a rag doll like Martha's."

"One Christmas I sent my niece and nephew each a ring. Enid's had a ruby and Alfred's a plain seal. My sister, with many exclamations, presented the rings and waited for the happy burst of joy, but to her amazement Alfred began to cry."

"Why, Alfred, what's the matter?" demanded his mother.

"Oh," sobbed Alfred, "I want a ring with a stop light."

Why He Did Not Fight

White, who was small and puny, had offended Brown, who was a powerful fellow six feet in height, and who had, in consequence, declared that he would thrash White whenever he met him.

Some time later an unkind fate threw them together and, true to his promise, the big man gave poor White such a blow on the face as almost knocked him down.

Recovering himself, the victim exclaimed:

"Confound it, sir! What's that for? Do you mean that in jest or earnest?"

"In earnest," replied the other, placing himself in a fighting attitude.

"Oh, very well," said White. "If it's in earnest there's nothing more to be said, but if it had been in jest I should not have liked it at all."

And he walked off.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Bad Temper Harmful

Bad temper, an eminent pathologist has discovered, has the strange effect of increasing the amount of sugar in the blood by 10 per cent to 30 per cent in the course of a few minutes. That is why an angry man wants to fight the object of his rage. He becomes hot-blooded because the accession of carbonaceous material intoxicates his muscular system. The strange

thing is that this rapid change is due to a tiny gland about the size of a pin. When it functions normally a person remains calm and even-tempered. If the essence exudes too lavishly, hatred, passion, and quarrels ensue.

Wise at Last

An old man was leading two lively calves out to pasture in the morning. When he came to the field he tied one of the calves to one of his boot straps and the other to the opposite boot strap while he opened the rickety gate. The calves proceeded to run away. When he was picked up much the worse for wear his wife asked him:

"Didn't you know any better than to do a foolish trick like that?"

"Yes," he answered, "I hadn't been dragged four rods before I saw my mistake."

Try This Test

Close your eyes and walk at a tree or other object some distance away. You will find that you veer widely in one direction or the other. Right-handed men generally go to the right, left-handed to the left. This is probably due to small irregularities in the stride, one leg working a trifle more strongly than the other. The only person who can walk a straight line is a blind man, who has trained his sense of direction to an exceedingly high degree because of his affliction.—New York World.

Moon's Visibility

Owing to the facts that the rotation of the moon on its axis and its motion around the earth are not quite uniform and that the moon's axis is not quite perpendicular to its orbit, we see extra portions of the eastern and western faces and the north and south caps. The motions caused by these deviations are called the librations of the moon and they allow about three-fifths of the moon's surface to be visible at one time or another.

Only Legends Tell About Sweeney Todd

A report to the effect that the house on Fleet street, London, formerly occupied by Sweeney Todd has been discovered gives rise to the question:

"Who is Sweeney Todd?" He was rather a mythical person and his existence is accounted for largely by unproved legends. The story goes that Sweeney Todd was a barber of Fleet street, who had an unpleasant way with his customers. For, according to tradition, if anyone came for a shave who looked worth robbing, he would seat the man in a chair which would presently capsize and throw the occupant into a well or vault below. There, it was said, he would rob the unfortunate fellow and afterward dispose of the body to a confederate who kept a pie shop in the adjoining house, whose bakehouse communicated with the vaults of St. Dunstan's church. While the legend says that Todd was hanged at Tyburn, the annals of Newgate have nothing about him. But Sweeney Todd was sufficiently famous to figure in many old ballads and melodramas.

Vast Army Employed in Building Pyramid

In spite of modern skyscrapers, fortresses and other structures, the great pyramid of Egypt still stands in a class by itself. It was erected more than 5,000 years ago, and nothing more mechanically perfect has ever been built. In massiveness of construction it far exceeds anything that

WILLYS OVERLAND FINE MOTOR CARS**A Car Women Like!**

This Newest Overland Closed Car Value is Without Precedent . . . A Full Size, 5-Passenger Sedan with 27 Horsepower Performance, at a Price Every Family Can Afford

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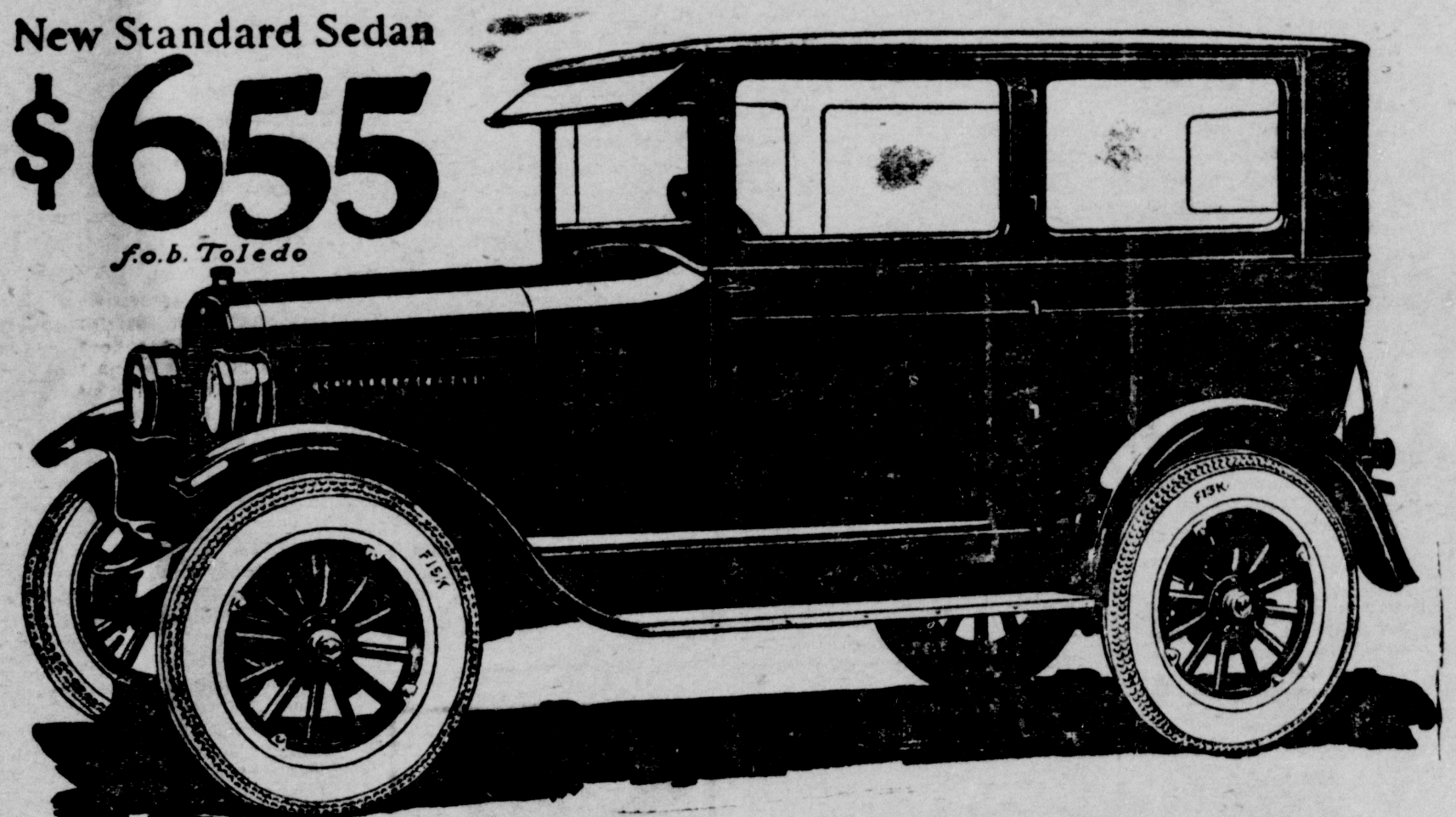
A year ago—even six months ago—this latest Overland achievement would have seemed impossible, incredible.

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With a modern unit power-plant—27 horsepower—disc-type clutch—foot accelerator—sliding gear transmission—big 10-inch brakes—balanced crankshaft—cellular radiator.

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J. N. Cornatzer
Passenger Traffic Manager

other nation, ancient or modern, has ever attempted. Its original height was just over 480 feet, and the length of each side at the base 764 feet. Its cubical contents exceeded 800,000,000 cubic feet, and the weight of its mass 6,840,000 tons. Its original cubical contents would have built a city of 22,000 houses, with walls a foot thick, each possessing 20 feet of frontage. Or if the contents of this vast structure were laid down in a line a foot in breadth and depth, the line would be nearly 17,000 miles in length. Herodotus tells us that 100,000 men were engaged in its construction for a space of 20 years, and modern scholars do not think this estimate an exaggerated one.

The Hat Trick!

A funny incident occurred at the house of commons when I was there the other day, says a writer in London Tit-Bits. A tin of liquid eggs, the property of Mr. Tom Johnston, M. P., who had brought it to the house to demonstrate his arguments on the subject of the import of certain foodstuffs, was accidentally upset in the cloakroom, the contents trickling into another member's bowler hat.

The occurrence, which caused much laughter, reminded me that once Tree, the great actor, found a certain author poaching an egg in a silk hat over a spirit stove. Tree said he thought it a great joke—until he discovered that it was his hat. Then he insisted that it was poor fun!

The Real Reward

Wealth that comes as the reward of usefulness can be accepted with honor; and, consecrated to further usefulness, it becomes royal. Fame that comes from noble service, the gratitude of men, be they few or many, to one who has done them good, is true glory; and the influence that it brings is as near to godlike power as anything that man can attain. But, whether these temporal rewards are bestowed upon us or not, the real desire of the soul is satisfied just in being useful. The pleasantest word that a man can hear at the close of the day, whispered in secret to his soul, is, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."—Henry Van Dyke.

Holbien Master of Detail

Holbien, the portrait painter attached to the court of King Henry VIII, during a part of that monarch's matrimonially meteoric reign, was a master of the art of detail in portraiture. His portrait of Lady Jane Seymour, who succeeded Anne Boleyn as queen of England, is one of the most important of historical portraits, not only because of the fine character of the work as a whole, but because of the delicacy with which the artist wrought the brocade pattern in her dress and reproduced the exquisite delicacy of the fragile lace on her sleeves.

FOR SALE—Plums. 20c per gallon. Phone 216. 2tpd.

Origin of Dollar

The name "dollar" originally came from "thaler," a coin which originated in Bohemia in 1519 and was widely used in central Europe for many years afterwards. But the coin itself was taken from the Spanish "peso" which was the common unit of exchange in the West Indian trade in colonial days. It was called the Spanish dollar. In 1792 the coinage act of the United States gave legal recognition to what was already an established institution. Later the silver content was slightly changed.

Ink Stains on Carpet

When ink is spilled on a carpet or rug lay on pieces of blotting paper, changing them as often as filled with ink. Now wash the spot with a piece of sponge dipped into milk, squeezing it dry between each application and soaking it full of more milk. When the ink has all been taken out wash the place in weak suds and then rinse with a spongeful of clear water. Let it dry without exposure to dust, and it will be difficult to tell where the accident happened.

The Standard \$1.50, per year.

666

is a prescription for
Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue,
Bilious Fever and Malaria.
It kills the germs.

ALBRITTON & COMPANYFurniture, Undertaking &
Floral Co.J. B. ALBRITTON
EmbalmerOpen Day or Night
Flowers for all OccasionsDay phone 17
Night phones 111 or 518**Itching PILES**

PAZO OINTMENT instantly Relieves ITCHING PILES and you can get restful sleep after the first application.

All druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of ITCHING, BLIND, BLEEDING or PROTRUDING PILES. Cures ordinary cases in 6 days, the worst cases in 14 days. 60c.

Brunswick Records

A Complete Stock At All Times

Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention

TRY OUR SERVICE ONCE

The Lair Co.
SIKESTON, MO.

ST. LOUIS WRITER TELLS OF DUNKLIN COUNTY CROPS

In one of his most recent articles on Southeast Missouri, George M. Moreland, feature writer for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, tells of the wonders of Dunklin County. The articles follow:

Yesterday I told you of the piquant charm of Kennett and Dunklin County. I would not have you think that because I drew a picture of peaceful contentment that a spirit of progress does not prevail as well in this modern Utopia. Far from it. Although a part of this county is included in the great drainage project some of it has been settled almost a century—is as old as Missouri. A plateau stretches north and south through the center of the county. Eastward was the "Nigger Wool Swamps" of Little River. West of this plateau is the alluvial basin of the St. Francis River. The famous "sunk lands of Arkansas" begin in this vicinity.

Of the 350,000 acres embraced within the county, 200,000 acres are now in cultivation. The remainder is what is known as "cut-over lands". They are capable of cultivation. It will be only a few years until practically all of the county will be under cultivation.

I made a trip into the country. I saw the cotton fields where this year

the farmers have planted not less than 90,000 acres of cotton. Last year they produced 54,000 bales of cotton which sold for nearly \$8,000,000. In 1922 the county ranked thirteenth in the United States as a cotton producing county.

Even with all this, it is not an exclusive cotton country. Corn is also grown extensively and produces from 30 to 40 bushels per acre. The farmers intelligently diversify their crops which keeps their lands in a high state of productiveness. Soybeans and cowpeas are planted with the corn which supplies the needed nitrogen. It also gives the county high rank as a hay producing county. This year some 5000 acres are planted in watermelons. The melons produced in Dunklin County are famous for their excellent quality and command the highest price in the markets.

I had a talk with C. R. Talbert, the county agent. He is doing a splendid work in helping the farmers solve their problems. He is a versatile young man and is thoroughly conversant with the subject of agriculture. Like everybody else who lives there he is devoted to his home county although he is an imported product. It makes no difference down here from whence a man comes. Once he gets a whiff of this super-charged atmosphere the newcomer at once becomes a loyal devotee of Dunklin County.

Probably the most outstanding feature of this county is the good roads which have been constructed to even the remotest sections. Long before the question of good roads was agitated by Missouri this county was busily engaged in building highways. They asked no man to help them. That is a characteristic of Southeast Missouri. When they decide to do a thing they never whine for help. They get their tools ready, blow off the surplus steam, and go to work. They have not yet failed to accomplish all the things they set out to do.

The county now has 120 miles of hard-surfaced roads completed, 50 miles of which are made of concrete. When its road building program is completed the county will own not less than 175 miles of as good roads as can be found in Missouri.

I was also impressed with what the county is doing for the elementary education of its children. There are in successful operation in the rural districts 70 public schools. All but eight of these occupy modern brick buildings. Two-thirds of them employ two or more teachers. Even the farmer who is most isolated is within reach of a good school where his children are prepared to enter the State colleges, or equips them for life with a good elementary education if they are not inclined to go higher.

I have always heard that the people of Missouri were adept financiers—diplomats in looking out for their own welfare. I never believed this. I thought Missourians were not unlike other people in this respect. Now, I do believe it. They are possessed of genius—a financial acumen that is

unique and worth telling you about.

Westward from Kennett, about 4 miles distant winds the murky flow of the St. Francis River. It forms the State line between Missouri and Arkansas. A road was projected westward from Kennett leading to Arkansas. It was a natural supposition that, inasmuch as the St. Francis River was the boundary line, both States would share alike the expense of building a bridge across this stream. These geniuses of Dunklin thought nothing of the kind. They adroitly went down there and moved the St. Francis River some 500 yards westward. The State line remains where it always was—in the ancient bed of the river. Now they are building the road. I went down and saw it. Missouri can only be expected to build the road to the State line where the river used to be. Arkansas will continue the work westward and will bridge the St. Francis River which is now located at this point wholly within its limits at no cost to Missouri.

I salute a people who are so ingenious. My deepest sympathy is tendered to Arkansas in its unhappy predicament. Missouri may be noted as a state where its people say "Show me", but it seems from this incident that they are also adept in the quality of "showing others".

SMALL PART OF ROADS CARRY MOST OF TRAFFIC

A very large portion of the highway traffic of the country is carried by a rather small percentage of the roads according to the Bureau of Public Roads of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. A detailed traffic survey in Maine, conducted by the bureau in co-operation with the Maine State Highway Commission, shows that the primary system of the State, consisting of only 7.1 per cent of the total mileage, carries 53.4 per cent of the traffic in the State. Furthermore, 18.4 per cent of the primary system carries 38.7 per cent of the traffic on the system. From this it follows that, with respect to the entire highway system of the State, 1.3 per cent of the total mileage serves more than a fifth of the traffic as measured in vehicle miles.

The important roads of the country are embraced in the Federal aid highway system and the State systems upon which it has been laid down and it is the improvement of these roads for which the country has the greatest need.

SOUTHEASTERNERS TO PICNIC IN CALIFORNIA

Southeast Missourians, who have migrated to sunny California, are holding a reunion picnic at Norwalk, Calif., on Sunday, July 26, according to news received from N. A. Utterback, who is planning the affair. As there are about forty or fifty from this immediate section, the reunion is held each year. This year it is to be at the Utterback home.

POULTRY

RAISING GEESE IS QUITE PROFITABLE

During the past year I have been raising geese and I have found them to be profitable. There is a good market for geese.

In the first place geese require less grain than any other fowl. That is important. The geese derive a greater part of their living from pasture and roaming about, and they get just what they require in the way of feed. In winter it's different. We must feed them, but they do not eat like other fowls, and I have found they will fatten more quickly than other fowls, says a writer in the Indiana Farmer's Guide. The important thing that I do not want overlooked is the fact that the goslings are the easiest of all fowls to raise. That has been my experience of many years past, perhaps ten years or longer. Once they are hatched out, with ordinary care, they will thrive and grow with rapidity to maturity. The thing that is hardest is to get them hatched. I have found so many eggs that were infertile, so I always set plenty of them.

The little goslings will seldom touch feed other than bits of grass until after three or four days. One thing is essential, and that is having plenty of drinking water. They must have this, and require it, for that seems to be their very nature.

The hen and goslings are kept in their coop, where it is warm for the first week. Sometimes I keep them in ten days when it is damp and cold. After that they are allowed all the free range they want, except on rainy days.

The first feed I give the goslings is hard-boiled eggs mixed with milk and cornmeal. That is the best thing in the way of feed that I have ever tried. The milk must be sweet for best results. The eggs may be crushed up, shell and all, and mixed with the milk and cornmeal.

The first month the goslings are fed about four times a day. I have always done this, for while young and growing they require nourishment often, although sparingly fed each time. It is folly to overfeed and it is also injurious.

The breeding birds are fed carefully during winter. I give them clover, vegetables and sprouted oats, so they do not get too fat.

Young Turkeys Require Shelter in Wet Weather

Young turkeys are susceptible to wet weather. One precaution that must always be observed in handling the young poult is to see that they have a dry place where they are protected from the rainstorms, and that they have a dry place to roost.

Turkey hens will lay when a year old if they are well matured. It is probably best to keep the majority of the flock older hens, but it is necessary to keep some of the better young hens to gradually replace the older hens. In this way the flock can be kept in the best of condition.

In feeding and caring for young poults there are as many different ration and methods advocated as there are for chicks.

No food should be given to the young poults for the first 36 to 48 hours. During the first week hard-boiled infertile eggs chopped fine and mixed with equal parts of rolled oats and fed in limited quantities three times a day is a satisfactory ration. Sour skimmed milk or buttermilk is excellent for drinking purposes. After the third or fourth day cracked corn, hulled or steel-cut oats, cracked wheat or other similar grains may be scattered in the light litter or in the short grass outside of the brood coop in order to encourage the poults to exercise in getting their food.

June Is the Best Time to Caponize Cockerels

While capons are produced only in small number where their quality is known, they sell for fancy prices, according to D. H. Hall, extension poultry specialist of Clemson college, who suggests that the month of June is the best time to caponize young cockerels. At this season the market is usually low for broilers and it will pay to caponize cockerels and keep them for capons.

In selling these capons the local market must be developed first. Some of our tourist towns are already providing good market for capons and are paying good prices for them. Several men in South Carolina are caponizing for the farmers, and are marketing their products for them at a small cost.

The operation on the cockerel is not difficult usually, but should be performed with care. If the cockerels are starved out from 36 to 48 hours before the operation, it will help greatly. If the intestines are full of food the operation is very difficult.

Dirty Feet Retard Eggs

When yards and houses are wet and ooze with moisture most of the time, it means cold and dirty feet for the hens. A hen that "gets cold feet" seldom lays the right quota of eggs, and dirty feet make dirty nests and dirty eggs. In cases where a suitable dry location is hard to get, along with other desirable factors, place a three-inch tile even with the bottom of the foundation on the outside, and provide proper outlet for excess moisture.

Why Call It a Coach?

They couldn't understand! "Why call it a coach—why confuse it with cheap closed cars?" asked the dealers at a recent Studebaker meeting. "Surely it would be better to name it the Special Six Coupe".

To be sure, the Special Six Coach is upholstered in fine quality of material—with high-grade carpeting—and heavy decorative door pulls to assist passengers in alighting.

To be sure, it is lacquer finished in two styles—beautiful Studebaker blue or a rich duotone finish of Wyandotte green-gray above and Ponca green-gray below.

And, furthermore, to get a coach as large and roomy you must pay more than \$1,000 above the price of this car.

But the fact remains—that it carries the lowest price at which a fine closed car has ever been sold on the world-famous Special Six chassis.

It is a coach—in price alone. But in quality—a fine type of five-passenger coupe.

From the very beginning, the coach has been an effort towards economy on the part of automobile manufacturers. But, unlike other manufacturers, Studebaker has been able to build a coach without sacrifice in essential quality—and offer it to you at an accepted coach price.

THE REASON FOR SEDAN QUALITY AT COACH PRICE

Studebaker builds all of its own closed bodies—builds finer coaches than have been built before—and builds them at a lower cost—because there is no outside body-maker's profit to be included in the purchase price to you.

This Special Six Coach is built complete—both body and chassis—in Studebaker plants. It is a "one-profit" automobile.

In buying a closed car, do not underestimate the importance of engine and chassis. With extra weight to carry, these units become increasingly vital.

PLUS—THE SPECIAL SIX CHASSIS

This fine coach body is especially designed for and mounted on the Special Six chassis which has contributed to the splendid reputation of Studebaker cars for dependability, endurance and reserve mileage.

Definite records show that many Studebakers have delivered from 125,000 to 200,000 miles of service. Up in the rugged country around Three Rivers, Quebec, there are eight Studebaker cars that have each traveled 100,000 miles or more.

In Stockton, Calif., one Studebaker car has piled up 138,000 miles over steep mountain grades and rough country roads with negligible upkeep—not a single major part has been purchased or repaired by reason of wear or accident.

So do not buy this Special Six Coach with the expectation that you'll have to trade it in at the end of a year or so. Instead, consider this your permanent investment in transportation. At the mileage when other cars are breaking up, this Studebaker Special Six Coach will just be breaking in.

BUY NOW—NO NEED TO DELAY

You may buy this Studebaker, Special Six Coach today—or on any day of the year—with the confident assurance that no act of our will stigmatize it as a "last year's model".

For Studebaker has discontinued the custom of presenting a new line of cars each year. Instead Studebaker will keep up-to-date all of the time—introducing new improvements and refinements as their merit is proved through practical use.

TALLEY'S PLACE

1.4 Mile North of Sikeston on Highway No. 9

Phone 916 F 11

LOCAL MAN TO MANAGE KROGER STORE AT CAPE

Luther Bumpas, who has been engaged in the Kroger store here, left Saturday to take charge of the Cape Girardeau branch store.

The second Kroger store here is almost ready for business. The stock is in the shelves and the only delay is caused by a mistake of the contractors in ordering plate glass windows for the front of the Shepherd-Blanton building which it is to occupy.

TWO MISSOURI PACIFIC TRAINS TO STOP JULY 12

Trains No. 431 and No. 434 on the Missouri Pacific Railway will not operate on Sunday, July 12 and afterwards, according to official announcements made here this week. The one is a westbound morning train and the other an eastbound afternoon train. They have not been paying the company and for that reason are being taken off.

Miss Myra Tanner, who is a summer student at the Cape College, spent the week-end at home.

Order of Publication

Mississippi Valley Trust Company, a corporation, Plaintiff,

vs. C. M. Johnson, Diehlstadt Bank, a corporation, C. E. French, Commissioner of Finance of the State of Missouri, in charge of the Liquidation of the Diehlstadt Bank; Mrs. Kate Greer; F. E. Mount; Southeast Missouri Trust Company, a corporation; Stubbs Motor Company, a corporation, Defendants.

In the Circuit Court of Scott County, Missouri.

To the August Term, 1925. Quiet title The State of Missouri to C. M. Johnson, Gretings:

You are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against you in the Circuit Court of Scott County, Missouri, affecting the title to the following described lands and tenements,

Lot Numbered Five (5) in Block Numbered Six (6) in the original town, now city, of Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri. Which said action is returnable on the first day of the next term of said Court to be held at the Court House in the town of Benton in the County and State aforesaid on the 10th day of August, 1925, when and where you may appear and answer or otherwise defend such action; otherwise plaintiff's petition will be taken as confessed and judgment rendered accordingly.

H. F. KIRKPATRICK, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Scott County, Mo.

State of Missouri, SS

County of Scott

I, H. F. Kirkpatrick, Clerk of the Circuit Court within and for the County and State aforesaid hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true copy of the Order of Publication in the above entitled cause as the same appears of record in my office.

H. F. KIRKPATRICK,

Clerk of the Circuit Court of Scott County, Mo.

State of Missouri, SS

County of Scott

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Clerk of the Circuit Court of Scott County, Mo.

State of Missouri, SS

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H. F. KIRKPATRICK,

Clerk of the Circuit Court of Scott County, Mo.

State of Missouri, SS

County of Scott

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H. F. KIRKPATRICK,

Clerk of the Circuit Court of Scott County, Mo.

State of Missouri, SS

County of Scott

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H. F. KIRKPATRICK,

Clerk of the Circuit Court of Scott County, Mo.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and (Seal) affixed the seal of said Court. Done at office in Benton, Missouri, this 25th day of June, 1925.

H. F. KIRKPATRICK,

Clerk of the Circuit Court of Scott County, Mo.

LOST—One 36x6 tire and one 32x4, on New Madrid road, 12 miles from Sikeston on July 3; both inflated. Finder leave at The Standard office. \$5 reward.—Pollock Hide & Fur Co., Cape Girardeau, Mo. 2t.

WANTED—Information leading to the recovery of three light-colored children, 2 boys and a girl; boys have sandy hair; ages 7, 8 and 12 years; names, Minnie, Monroe and Bennie Malone. The children left the McCord farm between Morehouse and Salcedo Wednesday morning. Knowledge of their whereabouts would be appreciated by their aunt, Nettie Brown, Salcedo, Route 1, box 60.

MISSOURI PACIFIC PATRONS NOTICE

EFFECTIVE JULY 12th

Trains 431 and 434

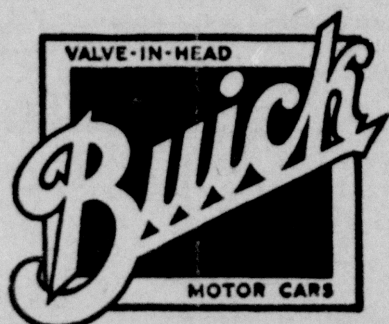
Operating Between Poplar and Birds Point Will Be

Discontinued

Missouri Pacific Railroad Company

J. E. DOVER, Agent

What car costing the same as A USED



can give you such riding pleasure, such power, such dependable performance?

See these USED BUICKS

Standard Sixes

Master Sixes

Roadsters

Tourings

Coaches

Coupees

Sedans

They are on our Floor

SIKESTON WINS OVER CAIRO IN TWO GAMES

Siikeston's two games with Cairo Saturday and Sunday, brought the local team back to third place in the League, tying it with Malden. In the Saturday game at Cairo, Cruise held Cairo to one run, the locals running in six. This was Cruise's first victory this season. He was splendidly backed by the team, who made only one error as compared with six by the Cairo team.

The game here Sunday was well-attended and well worth seeing. Cairo's one run in the fourth inning before Siikeston had made any kept the score well balanced. A crowd of about 700 attended the game.

The game:

First Inning
Cairo—Gore doubled to right; Lawler struck out; Jackson popped to Cheatham; Pamplin struck out.

Siikeston—Dowdy safe at first on Schmidt's error; Daughtrey hit into double play, Schmidt to Jackson to Pamplin; Dudley struck out.

Second Inning
Cairo—Smith struck out; Schmidt flied to Dowdy; Dewey struck out.

Siikeston—Crain flied to Dewey; Cheatham flied to Gore; Bowman's line drive bounced off Dewey's hands; Bowman stole second; Van Arsdale popped to Schmidt.

Third Inning
Siikeston—Watkins out, Crain to Daughtrey; Harrington safe at first on Bowman's error; Harrington out trying to steal, Fisher to Cheatham; Gore safe at first on Cheatham's error; Lawler flied to Bowman.

Siikeston—Finn out, Schmidt to Pamplin; Fisher hit by pitched ball; Dowdy popped to Jackson; Daughtrey forced Fisher at second, Jackson to Schmidt.

Fourth Inning
Cairo—Jackson popped to Dudley; Pamplin safe at first on Dudley's low throw; Smith safe at first on Daughtrey's over-throw, Pamplin going to third and Smith to second; Schmidt singled to right, Pamplin scoring; Smith thrown out at plate, Van Arsdale to Daughtrey to Finn; Dewey struck out. 1 run.

Siikeston—Dudley flied to Smith; Crain out, Harrington to Pamplin; Cheatham popped to Lawler.

Fifth Inning
Cairo—Watkins out, Daughtrey unassisted; Harrington singled to center; Gore forced Harrington, Crain to Cheatham; Lawler popped to Fisher.

Siikeston—Bowman singled thru shortstop; Van Arsdale flied to Lawler; Finn doubled down rightfield foul line, Bowman scoring; Fisher popped to Jackson; Dowdy popped to Smith. 1 run.

Sixth Inning
Cairo—Jackson struck out; Pamplin out, Fisher to Daughtrey; Smith singled to right; Schmidt out, Fisher to Daughtrey.

Siikeston—Daughtrey rolled to Pamplin; Dudley walked; Crain flied to Dewey; Cheatham out, Schmidt to Pamplin.

Seventh Inning
Cairo—Sells batted for Dewey and popped to Crain; Watkins singled; Harrington hit into double play, Dudley to Cheatham to Daughtrey.

Siikeston—Bowman safe at first on Schmidt's error; Bowman stole second and was out when he overalid, Schmidt unassisted; Van Arsdale doubled to right; Finn singled, scoring Van Arsdale; Fisher struck out; Finn stole second; Dowdy singled to center, Finn scoring; Beadles went to right field and Sells to shortstop; Dowdy was out, trying to steal second, Gore to Harrington to Smith. 2 runs.

Eighth Inning
Cairo—Gore flied to Van Arsdale; Lowler out, Cheatham to Daughtrey; Bowman dropped Jackson's high fly; Pamplin popped to Cheatham.

Siikeston—Daughtrey singled; Dudley rolled to Pamplin; Daughtrey out at third, Pamplin to Lawler; Crain singled and stole second; Cheatham singled, Crain stopping at third; Bowman, trying to dodge, tapped to Harrington.

Ninth Inning
Cairo—Smith singled; Beadles flied to Smith at second, Dudley to Cheatham; Sells singled Beadles going to third; Sells out, Finn to Cheatham; Watkins struck out.

Sunday's box score:
Cairo AB R H PO A E
Gore, cf 4 0 1 2 1 0
Lawler, 3b 4 0 0 3 1 0
Jackson, 2b 4 0 0 3 1 0
Pamplin, 1b 4 1 0 7 1 0
Smith, lf 4 0 2 1 0 0
Schmidt, ss 4 0 1 4 3 1
Beadles, rf 1 0 0 0 0 0

Sells, rf and ss 2 0 1 1 0 0
Dewey, rf 2 0 0 2 0 1
Watkins, c 4 0 1 1 1 0
Harrington, p 3 0 1 0 3 1

Totals 35 1 7 24 11 3

Siikeston AB R H PO A E
Dowdy, cf 4 0 4 1 0 0
Daughtrey, 1b 4 0 1 7 3 1
Dudley, ss 3 0 0 1 1 1
Crain, 3b 4 0 1 1 2 0
Cheatham, 2b 4 0 1 6 3 1
Bowman, lf 4 1 2 1 1 2
Van Arsdale, rf 3 1 1 1 1 0
Finn, c 3 1 2 8 2 0
Fisher, p 2 0 0 1 3 0

Totals 31 3 9 27 11 5

Other League games Sundays:
Doniphan 6, Cape Girardeau 5, in 11 innings.

Kennett, 5; Poplar Bluff 1.

Malden 8, Dexter 1.

Saturday's box score:

Siikeston AB R H PO A E
Dowdy, cf 5 1 1 4 0 0
Daughtrey, 1b 5 2 2 13 1 0
Dudley, ss 5 1 1 2 2 0
Crain, 3b 5 1 2 0 1 1
Bowman, lf 2 1 0 1 1 0
Cheatham, 2b 4 0 1 1 4 0
Finn, c 3 0 1 6 2 0
Van Arsdale, rf 4 0 1 0 0 0
Cruise, p 4 0 0 5 0 0

Totals 36 6 10 27 16 1

Cairo AB R H PO A E
Gore, cf 1 2 2 0 0
Lawler, 3b 4 0 2 1 3 0
Jackson, 2b 4 0 0 2 4 0
Pamplin, 1b 3 0 1 12 2 2
Wassinger, lf 3 0 0 1 0 0
Schmidt, ss 2 0 0 1 3 4
East, rf 3 0 0 3 0 0
Sells, c 4 0 1 5 1 0
Beadles, p 3 0 0 1 0 0
Holt 1 0 0 0 0 0

Batted for Schmidt in 9th.

Other League games Saturday:

Doniphan 18, Cape Girardeau 2.

Kennett 11, Poplar Bluff 2.

Malden 9, Dexter 5.

Siikeston meets Dyersburg, Tenn., at Caruthersville Wednesday.

Dyersburg, leader in the Tri-State League, which is one of the strongest minor leagues in the South, plans to play at Caruthersville often during the second half of the season.

How they stand:

	W	L	Per Ct.
Doniphan	9	2	819
Kennett	8	3	728
Siikeston	7	4	637
Malden	7	4	637
Poplar Bluff	6	5	545
Cairo	4	7	363
Dexter	2	9	181
Cape Girardeau	1	10	91

ne. fg8ra

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Eli Williams, on Ruth Street, Saturday morning, July 4.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Graham and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lindley and son spent the week-end in Schumer Springs.

SCHORLE BROTHERS HAVE NEW ELECTRIC WRAPPER

The Schorle Brothers Baking Co. has recently improved its equipment by the purchase of an automatic bread wrapping machine. The machine carries a roll of waxed paper, which is cut off as each loaf is wrapped. Hot steel plates seal the ends of the wrapper, turning out about 1800 loaves an hour. The wrapper is the last work in the sanitary handling of bread.

The firm has also installed a new cake display case, which puts their sweet stuff in sight, but out of reach.

Miss Forest Carter, who has been visiting in Carbondale, Ill., returned home Saturday.

Mrs. O. J. Brown, Mrs. Nannie Myers, Misses Marjorie Smith and Norine Moehler drove to St. Louis Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Rex Cook and children and Mrs. Edith Cook of Carbondale, Ill., spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Carter.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Henson left Friday for Detroit, where they will visit their daughter, Mrs. Jonah Hill. They will be joined in Chicago by another daughter, Mrs. Pauline Eldridge.

Mrs. Nancy M. Leape of Kansas City, representing the "Mother's Appeal", a bi-monthly magazine devoted to the aid of homeless children, distressed parents and broken homes, was in Siikeston Monday in the interest of her work.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Dr. Waters, charged with disturbing the peace of his divorced wife, who is living in the Martin house on Dorothy Street. Mrs. Waters is afraid of her former husband and the neighborhood dislikes the notoriety being given by these disturbances.



EUREKA

VACUUM CLEANER

The famous prize-winning Eureka Company is now offering with its cleaner a set of attachments

FREE

These attachments originally sold for \$8 per set, so you can see what a very material saving this will be for you. We can not tell how long this offer will hold good, so it will be advisable to see us immediately in regard to putting in your order. Just phone 28 and a demonstration will be given you.

Terms: \$45 Cash: \$49.50 On Divided Payments

\$4.50 down and the balance \$5.00 per month. Why use the old back-breaking broom method when the Eureka will clean your room easily and in a few minutes time.

PHONE 28

Missouri Utilities Co.

TWO CAPE STUDENTS HIKING TO WYOMING

Cape Girardeau, July 2.—Charles Slattery and Lloyd Smith, Southeast Missouri Teachers' College graduates, and both prominent as athletes while they were in school here, left today on a hike of 1,068 miles to Cheyenne, Wyo. They are allowing themselves 40 days in which to make the walk and each departed carrying 25 pounds of baggage.

The young men, each with a B. S. degree, are to teach school in the west the coming term, Slattery at Siebert, Colo., and Smith in South Dakota.

Last summer two Cape college men hiked to Yellowstone Park and back, making the trip without difficulty, and with little walking, they reported; motor tourists being inclined to give them a ride at almost every opportunity.

Dr. and Mrs. T. C. McClure and Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Coleman will leave on Friday on a motor trip to Canada.

Mrs. Ida Stepp, Miss Hart, Harry Hart and Mr. and Mrs. Libbourn Stepp of New Madrid visited with friends in Siikeston Saturday afternoon.

A Southern railway cashier hasn't asked the company for ink in two years, providing his own by boiling typewriter ribbons. He must be a man after Coolidge's own heart.—Hopkins Journal.

Judge Frank Kelly held Juvenile Court at Benton last Friday. At that time he sentenced Charley Adkinson of Siikeston to two years in the State reformatory, but paroled him to his parents. The boy was found guilty of robbing the Hebbeler Ice Cream Co. of \$30.

MEMPHIS BOOSTERS TO VISIT SIKESTON

Twenty-five or thirty business men of Memphis comprise the booster party which is to visit Siikeston at 10:45 on the morning of July 23. According to Mayor C. E. Felker tentative plans are under way to have business men of Siikeston meet them in Malone Park, exchange ideas and serve the visitors refreshments.

The visitors are coming to Southeast Missouri under the auspices of the Farm Bureau Department of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce. The group comprises professional and business men together with publicity men from one or more newspapers. Views will be made of the good roads, growing crops and homes of this section. The tour includes portions of Pemiscot, Dunklin, New Madrid, Scott Cape Girardeau and perhaps Mississippi and Stoddard counties. It will cover a period of two days.

Both Caruthersville and Cape Girardeau are making extensive plans for the Memphians' visit.

CITY COUNCIL IN REGULAR SESSION MONDAY

The City Council will meet in regular session tonight (Monday). Routine business will be up. Nothing further on the sewerage measure can be done until the engineers make their survey. This has not yet been started, but the engineering party is expected soon.

Miss Lucille Woods, who is a student at Cape Girardeau this summer, visited her parents here Saturday and Sunday.

CAPE GIRARDEAU WITHOUT POLICE CHIEF A WEEK

Cape Girardeau, July 2.—Although a week has expired since the Cape Girardeau police force has been without a chief, following the discharge of Chief Arthur Whitener, by the Mayor, there has not been an application for the place. The position pays \$110 a month.

The dismissal of Whitener followed an unusual episode, in which the chief accompanied by Policeman Lloyd, became involved in a fight with Policeman Wilson. Wilson reported that Whitener and Lloyd came to his home shortly after midnight, called him out, supposedly to take part in a raid. After riding several blocks in Whitener's car, Wilson was invited to get out, the chief telling him that he had been carrying tales to the Mayor. He said Chief Whitener thereupon attacked him, but got the worst of a fist fight and Lloyd, supposedly on his superior officer's side, struck Wilson but one blow and then contented himself with keeping the officers' three revolvers out of the reach of the two principal combatants. Following the fight Chief Whitener drove Wilson back to his home.

The chief was asked for no report and offered none.

Whitener, at the head of the department for one year, was the fourth chief of police here in the past four years, one of his predecessors having been discharged, another demoted and one killed in a gun battle with a bandit, who also was killed in the fight.

A. C. Barrett spent the Fourth with his parents at Doniphan.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fox were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. David Lewis at Bertrand last Sunday.

NEW MADRID COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

How Long Are Cotton Roots?

Many farmers have wondered about this question. Reliable information is limited. A few facts are well proven and will be briefly presented and discussed.

Everyone who has worked with cotton and observed its root growth knows that very early in the season, the middle between the cotton rows is completely matted with the small feed roots. In wet seasons these come close to the surface, sometime even growing out on the top of the soil. In dry seasons they go downward in search of moisture. In cases of extreme and prolonged drouth the top three or four inches of soil may be practically root free. Normally, however, they are very close to the surface and every cultivation breaks thousands of them.

A few investigators have studied the cotton root system by digging and washing out the lateral and tap roots. Prof. Barre of South Carolina, reporter tracing the roots of an upland cotton plant three feet deep without reaching the end. Balls in Egypt, traced the root of an Egyptian cotton plant seven feet three inches deep. King in Arizona traced the root of an irrigated Egyptian cotton plant ten feet eight inches in the ground.

Southeast Missouri cotton growers will be most interested in the work of Dr. Brown and Mr. Tate of the Stoneville Pedigreed Seed Company in the Mississippi Delta. On the 16th and 17th of September, 1924, they dug out the entire root system of an Express cotton plant grown under extremely dry weather conditions. The plant grew on a deep, sandy loam soil with no other plant near. They found lateral roots extending more than four feet on each side of the stalk. The tap root and its branches were traced five feet and eleven inches in the ground before it was lost. The upper two and one-half or three feet of soil contained most of the root system.

This should prove to us that the cotton plant will send its root into all the available soil if given a chance. Also that we must cultivate shallow if we do not want to destroy thousands of the plant's feed roots, the depth to which the roots penetrate also helps to explain why the cotton plant when once well started can stand more dry weather than any of our ordinary, non-leguminous field crops.

Summer Feeding and Culling Campaign Will Increase Profits

"A well fed hen every day in the year" is the slogan of the state-wide summer feeding and culling campaign conducted by the New Madrid County Farm Bureau in co-operation with the Missouri College of Agriculture. Flock owners are urged to enroll their flocks in this campaign, feed them a balanced ration for at least four weeks then see that they are properly culled.

Did you ever try to bring a cow back to a full milk flow after turning her dry. It is just as hard to secure profitable egg production from the poultry flock that has been misfed as it is to increase the flow of milk. Many flock owners less interest in their hens during the hot summer months because egg prices are low and feed is high. They neglect them to such an extent that they let them "rustle" their living. When the fall months come and egg prices are high, they start feeding generously, but find themselves in the same position as the man who dried up the milk cow.

The hen loses her appetite for grain during the hot summer months and she should be coaxed to consume more egg laying mash. Dry mash mixed with milk or water until it is in a crumbly condition, is greatly relished by hens. This should be fed once daily giving the birds all that they will clean up in half an hour.

UTILITIES CO. TO DOUBLE CAPE PLANT'S CAPACITY

Cape Girardeau, July 2.—Work is to start within a few days to double the capacity of the local electric light and power plant of the Missouri Utilities Company here, it has been announced. An order has been placed for a 2500 K. V. A. turbine of the latest design, it is announced by Manager H. B. Newman, and it will be installed in the generating plant of the company. It will be necessary to make many alterations and improvements, the cost of which are estimated by Newman at approximately \$200,000.

FOURTH DRAWS BIG CROWD TO SIKESTON

The grand and glorious Fourth reached its climax in Siikeston Saturday night when the Bang of the Whiz-Bang came off in a big fireworks display. The Southeast Missouri Fair Association management estimates that probably 5000 people were at the grounds after 6 o'clock, to see the fireworks.

That the sky-rockets red glare and other jollifying gunpowders that were shot off were thrilling to the crowd was testified to in the "ohs" and "ahs" of the children. They might not have known why they were having a holiday, but they knew that soda-pop, popcorn and fire-cracker pops were plentiful so it doesn't matter whether the Fathers of Our Country signed the dotted line that day or ten days later. It was done, anyway.

The carnival of the Walter C. Harris Show Co., which was in town all last week, did a big business. The three rides were kept full by thrill-chasers.

The day-time program at the Fair Grounds consisted of a ball game in which Dudley's Athletics beat Matthews with a score of 8 to 2. The Siikeston Boy Scouts put on a demonstration of their work in the afternoon. This consisted of building fire by friction, first aid and other scout craft events.

Down-town the merchants experienced one of the heaviest Saturday trades of this season. In the afternoon some of the firms were closed. Banks were closed all day so most business houses found their day's accounts showing little real money, but many checks. If the stores were open and business as usual the motto, Siikestonians nevertheless were not stingy in their display of flags. Red, white and blue hung from almost every available post.

Unusually fortunate too, the city was in keeping its celebration safe and sane. As far as can be learned no one was injured by explosions, no one drowned while swimming and no one run down by the thousand and one cars on the streets that day. In St. Louis, two were killed by fireworks and over a hundred seriously injured.

Perhaps the fireworks display and the dancing at the Fair Grounds were the chief amusements of the day. In spite of the hot weather, the pavilion at the grounds was kept lively both Friday and Saturday to the tunes of the Florida Crackers, said to be one of the best jazz organizations here in a longtime.

CAPE TO ENTERTAIN MEMPHIS DELEGATION

Cape Girardeau, July 3.—Cape Girardeau is preparing to royally entertain a delegation of leading Memphis business men who will leave their home city for a tour of Southeast Missouri on July 22. The Southeast Missouri Agricultural Association, with headquarters here, is arranging the itinerary of the visitors who will visit every county in the district and become acquainted with hundreds of merchants and farmers.

The Memphians will enter Dunklin County on July 22 and after visiting that famous cotton district, will proceed to Butler County, thence to Cape Girardeau and then will turn south and gradually inspect the section south of here where cotton, wheat, corn, melons and various other products of the farm are raised in abundance.

GIRL NEAR KENNETT KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Kennett, July 3.—Fay Edmundson, 16, daughter of William Edmundson, farmer living five miles south of this place, was struck by lightning and instantly killed late yesterday afternoon while working in a field where her father was plowing and a sister was chopping cotton.

A storm broke suddenly and Mr. Edmundson had trouble with his team, when he looked for the girls to take them to the house only one was standing. No one really saw the girl struck.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Harris of Memphis, Tenn., moved to Siikeston last week. Mr. Harris, who will manage the new gin being erected here by the Roberts Cotton Oil Co., will be situated in the office of District Manager F. L. Pitman. Mr. and Mrs. Harris formerly lived in Union City, Tenn., where Mr. Harris was connected with Mr. Pitman in the ginning business.

SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

Entered at the Postoffice at Skeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SKESTON, MISSOURI

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net25c
Reading notices, per line10c
Financial statements for banks.....\$5.00
Probate notices, minimum\$5.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the and adjoining counties\$1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States\$2.00

An Illinois man says it took six million years for evolution to make a man out of a monkey, but a woman can make a monkey out of a man in 15 minutes.—Clark McAdams in Post-Dispatch.

Some of these days when the editor has the time he expects to prepare a few short stories on Romance and Tragedies that was brought so vividly to mind by a recent visit to North Missouri. We are not going to say that all of them were personal to the writer, but will say that they will be true stories.

The editor returned Monday morning from a short visit to North Missouri. He found corn about knee high with good color, but too much rain for proper cultivation. Many wheat fields were hogged down as they were injured by late frost and had few grains. A wonderful crop of oats with short straws and well filled heads. Farmers were happy with their outlook, but to us, their crop prospect was small to that of the Skeston District. In the bottom land bordering the Mississippi from Hannibal to St. Charles, the corn was shoulder high and very fine. Our farmers don't know just how fortunate they are with a good wheat crop already saved and the corn and cotton looking so fine.

Last week Jackson, our neighbor to the north, passed a bond issue for sewers by a majority vote of 658 over 92. At a prior election for the same thing Jackson folks had been too indifferent to vote and the issue was defeated. Last week Skeston's City Council gave the contract for a preliminary survey for a sanitary sewerage system here. That means that we too will be voting on whether or not to sell city bonds to install such a system. One item in the contract provides that blue prints of the proposed system be placed about town for the public's information. It is the duty of every citizen to start now to inform himself on the issue. At the last election held to vote bonds for sewers, we are told many prominent men and property owners did not cast a ballot. They were off fishing. Others, who own a number of houses for rental, informed their renters that the installation of a sewer system would necessitate higher rents. In our humble estimation, neither of these groups can be regarded as being very public-spirited. They may be of the families of first settlers, or have given Skeston much in the past—for which, much thanks—but if they cannot look to Skeston's future, they are incapable of leadership. Plan now to vote YES for the sewer bonds! If Jackson did it, Skeston can, too.

OH, YOU MISSOURI

Missouri, land of the hound dog, famed or defamed as the home of a people that have to be shown, comes into her own and is announced as leading the United States in the number of miles of roads under construction.

Prior to 1917 transcontinental tourist gave Missouri the go by. The word had been passed along that the roads in the state were negligible. With the resumption of pleasure touring after the World War, many west-bound tourists came through Missouri, but it was more than an even bet that they chose some other route when they went east again. There were reasons, and good ones, for avoiding untended highways and bottomless mudholes, for which the state was famed.

Now Missouri leads the states in road building and there is something to show for the \$63,000,000 that has been expended to date, and incidentally, another million and a half of federal aid will be available July 1, that the good work may continue.

The bay of the hound dog is drowned in the honk of the passing cars and the show me state is showing her sister states with a pardonable pride the occasion fully warrants. Missouri has a place in the sun and has reason to be satisfied with herself.—Poplar Bluff Republican.

MAN LEAVES JACKSON OWING MERCHANTS \$6000

Jackson, July 1.—St. Louis police today were notified to watch for a caravan of three Ford trucks operated by three brothers, who are believed to have left here yesterday in that direction, as one of the brothers—Albert E. Pattee—is alleged to be leaving in his wake some \$6000 or more in unpaid bills held against him by local merchants.

A warrant in which this allegation was couched in a charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses, was issued today by Justice of the Peace John Putz and was sworn to by E. W. Stovall, one of the owners of the Jackson Oil Co., from whom Pattee is alleged to have secured \$900 in oil and gasoline on worthless credit during the past months.

The three trucks, in which the trio are believed traveling to parts unknown were secured, it was said, on the same credit from Groves-Snyder Motor Co., local Ford dealers, who hold claims against Pattee amounting to \$1000 for them. J. W. Miller, Jackson garage owner, also presented a bill of \$900, alleging that Pattee, again banking on his credit, created it in tires and accessories. There are other creditors holding bills of various sum in New Wells, Pocahontas and Cape Girardeau.

P. B. FIREMEN PRACTICE ON 3-STORY TOWER

Poplar Bluff, July 2.—Fire Chief Walter Moore is having a three-story practice tower constructed and as soon as it is completed the crew of regular firemen will be required to go through daily practice in scaling walls, rescue work and carrying hose up the side of the building. The practice tower will be constructed similar to a three-story building and drill work will start as soon as it is completed.

FOR SALE—Pure blood Airedale pup; will sell at a bargain. Phone 580, J. H. Hayden, 505 North Street.

THIS WEEK IN MO. HISTORY

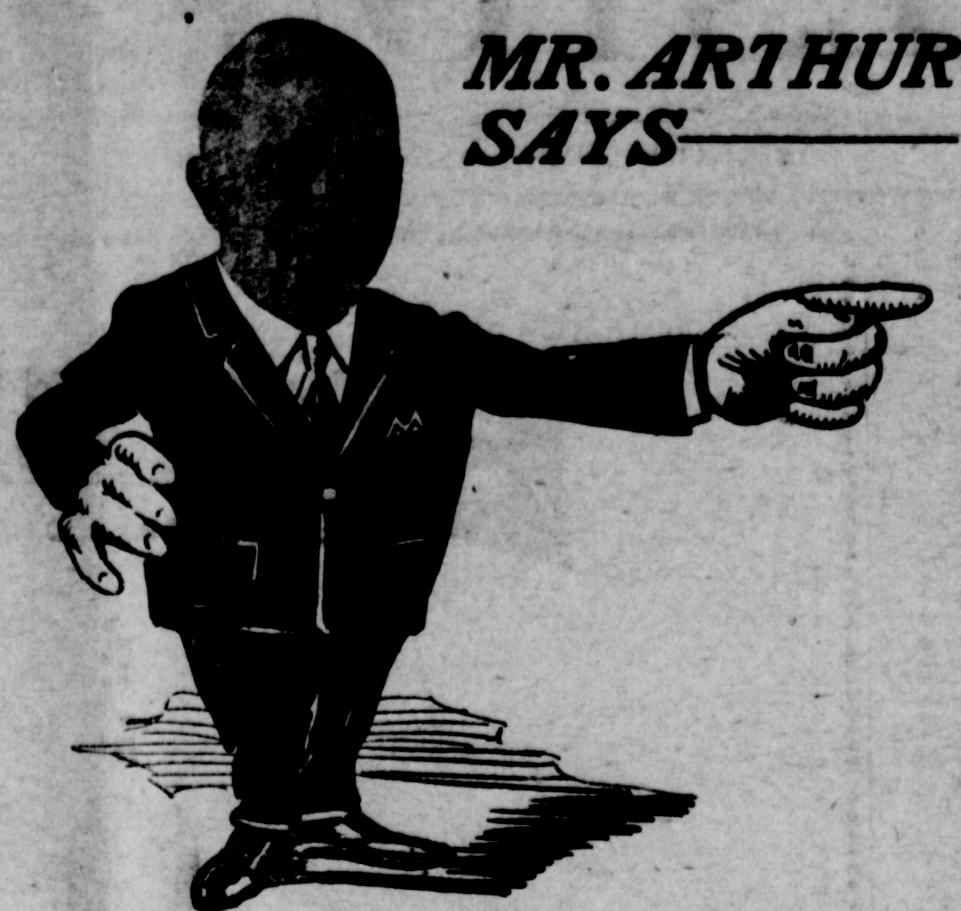
This week commemorates the appointment of Daniel Boone as syndic for the Femme Osage district, St. Charles County. The date is July 11, 1800. The appointor was Charles Dehault Delassus, the last Spanish lieutenant-governor of Upper Louisiana. Delassus was an admirer of this classic and best known American pioneer and on Boone's arrival in Missouri the year before had granted him 1,000 acres of land, or 845 acres. Boone had now become both citizen and officer in Missouri at the age of 66 years, after having served as such in North Carolina, Kentucky and West Virginia. In every state he made contributions, in two, Kentucky and Missouri, his name ranks among the highest in honor and service.

Under the famous elm "Judgment Tree", in front of his log cabin near Femme Osage, Boone dispensed justice to native and neighbor. As syndic he was sheriff and commandant, jury and judge. In his district he was the only government servant outside of St. Louis. His official acts and decisions were final, since all honored his honesty and respected his ability. He could write legibly, though he was a poor speaker. He could read, and he could survey and take notes. These were markings of an educated man to the pioneers. But his honesty, courage and keen sense of justice made well wishers even of those whom he penalized. To be defeated in a suit at law or to be whipped on the back in punishment of crime, seldom causes the loser or culprit to feel friendly toward his judgment maker. But all litigants, winners and losers, praised Daniel Boone, the syndic. His court followed no rules of evidence, no case precedents, but went as best it could to the heart of right and wrong. There is no record of an appeal from the decision of Daniel Boone.

The most interesting life in western history, perhaps not surpassed in American, is that of Daniel Boone. Wherein lies the charm of this simple, unschooled Pennsylvanian of Quaker parentage? He was not a talker or writer? He was not a success in business or farming? He was not the first scout or settler in Kentucky or Missouri? He wandered and roved, he missed opportunity a dozen times. He was twice or thrice a captive. In his old age he was without means. Still Daniel Boone was known even in Europe a quarter of a century before he died. Without a single great discovery or historic act to his credit, living a simple life open as a book, he outranks in popular appeal, in printed biographies, every other American pioneer. The name Daniel Boone has been a household word honored and respected and well known in America for a hundred and fifty years. Whoever solves this problem will himself make a contribution.

The life of Daniel Boone is a Greek tragedy. Man and beast, civilization and nature, battled for and against him. Fate or destiny made him the guide of the wealthy as well as the poor in selecting the best land in Kentucky. Fate smiled on him as he surveyed a thousand acres here and ten thousand acres there of the most select for "Dal Boone". She then turned him out of Kentucky at the age of over three scores without title to a foot of soil and only debts to recall a quarter of a century of service and sacrifice. It was the same fate that had caressed him on the Yadkin in North Carolina, brought him, his wife and children, peace, prosperity and happiness, and then dispossessed him of his property, placed him in a cabin, and made him haul tobacco for a living. This fate brought him success as a hunter and then led the Indians to rob him of his catches of rich furs. She made him the chief defender of and hunter for the pioneer, and then let unfounded charges of disloyalty and cowardice be preferred against him. She gave him fame as the classic American pioneer, and placed him in the hills of West Virginia as a tavern keeper and small river merchant. She beckoned him onward across the Mississippi and endowed him with a landed estate. Then she took away in law what she had bestowed in love. But the law, rather the esteem of Congress, gave back to him his own in Missouri because he was "the man who has opened the way to millions of his fellow-men". Then fate made him sell all, land and furs, to pay his old debts so that he could say at the age of 75 years, that he was "square with the world".

Such was this serious, pleasant man who loved to sing and whistle and sometimes relate real Indian and bear stories. He kept sweet. Although there was some simple truth and perhaps much tragic camouflage in his reason for leaving Kentucky, "Too crowded. I want elbow room" he still kept faith in man. There is something elemental, fundamental in this man. Tragedy stalks him in his restless wanderings, fate plays with him, fortune smiles and frowns, and the years pass, but the silent hero remains unconquered.



MR. ARTHUR SAYS

Are You Coddling Your Car?

Do You Have to Coax It to Stay In Service By Frequent Repairing?

If properly lubricated with *Justrite* Motor Oil you can feel sure of uninterrupted service month after month.

Justrite Oil Company

Service With a Smile Makes Life Worth While

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON DEFENSE TEST

Q. How is the Defense Test to be conducted?

A. By State and local civilian muster committees acting in conjunction with local military commanders.

Q. What are these state and local muster committees to represent?

A. It is intended that these committees shall represent the state and local agencies which, in an emergency declared by Congress would be used in procurement of man-power under either a voluntary or selective system.

Q. Are there any obligations to enrollment?

A. Absolutely none. A man who enrolls is simply representing, for the day of the test only, or a part of the day, the man who would enroll, enlist or be selected for service in case of a national emergency. By such enrollment he is assuming no additional obligation whatever, to enroll or enlist in any future emergency. It is hoped there will never be such an emergency and that when a crisis comes, if ever, it will not be within the life-time of those who enroll for the defense test on July 4, 1925.

Q. Is the defense test a "Mobilization"?

A. No. We cannot mobilize in this country unless Congress declares a National emergency.

Q. Is the defense test a "hostile gesture" or a "rattling of the saber," or is it liable to be "misunderstood by foreign nations" and considered in the nature of a "threat"?

A. No. None of these. No nation could possibly misunderstand the defense test or be concerned in any way unless it were regarding our wealth with covetous eyes. Foreign governments are thoroughly informed of our laws and our national policy contemplate the use of our forces only for national defense.

We have proven to the world time after time, that we desire no territory, that we desire no indemnities and that we are prepared to fight only in self-defense.

After the Spanish-American War we set Cuba free, accepted the territory of Porto Rico, only because the inhabitants so desired, and instead of demanding indemnities from Spain we actually paid her twenty million dollars for the Philippines, and we are prepared to free these islands as soon as they are capable of self government. We have accepted indignities in the past which would have been considered by other nations as justifiable causes for war. After the World War, we refused to accept any indemnities or reparations.

We have definitely established the policy of non-aggression which all nations know and recognize. And we shall always continue this national policy.

POPLAR BLUFF MASONS -TO BUILD NEW TEMPLE

Poplar Bluff, July 2.—Poplar Bluff and Southeast Missouri Masons having membership in all branches of the order at a special communication held Tuesday night authorized the incorporation of a Masonic Temple Association and proceeded on the part of the committee named to go into the matter of financing a \$100,000 edifice, to be erected at Main street, between Oak and Elm, on property owned by the lodge.

The Standard, \$1.50 per year

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Sturdivant Bank to W. O. Graham, 127.970 acres 13-28-12, \$7240.

J. L. Moore and Southeast Missouri Realty Co. to Ruby Borntrager, 50 acres 5-26-13, \$16,950.

J. L. Moore and Southeast Realty Co. to Christian Borntrager, land in 5-26-13, \$5250.

J. L. Moore and Southeast Realty Co. to J. S. Miller, 80 acres 5-26-13, \$10250.

J. L. Moore and Southeast Realty Co. to S. S. Miller, 92 acres 5-26-13, \$7025.

J. L. Moore and Southeast Realty Co. to Noah J. Yoder, 160 acres 5-26-13, \$20,500.

J. L. Moore and Southeast Realty Co. to John and Wm. Zehr, land in 5-26-13, \$9850.

W. T. Bone to L. F. Popp, lots 5-8 block 1 of Frisco addition Skeston, \$1.

Martha Sanford to S. F. Croso, 40 acres 13-27-15, \$2900.

G. W. Weier to D. H. Hair, lot 5 block 2 Eilsen addition Ilmo, \$3000.

Samuel Wray to Louis Gendraw, 40 acres 11-29-14, \$900.

Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co. to F. Max Ostner, land in 33-27-15, \$10,846.02.

Harry Whit to Bert Lancaster, lot 1 block 4 McCoy-Tanner 1st addition Skeston, \$10.

Marriage Licenses

Frank Leonard, Chaffee, to Alma Hahn, Oran.

Roy Green, Blodgett, to Neil Deck, Glen Allen.

Elmer Prindle to Edith Pryor, Chaffee.

David Nosler to Jewell Jackson, Perkins.

Albert Floyd to Edith Smith, Oriole.

James Holder, Skeston, to Cloe Witcher, Chaffee.

Christian Friedhof to Katy Koechig, Cape Girardeau.

James Hunt to Myrel Nichols, Perkins.

Harry Poe, Cape Girardeau, to Ethelene Huey, Blodgett.

T. A. Pharris to Ethel Davis, Skeston.

Luther Swinford, Randles, to Gertrude Bass, Arbor.—Benton Democrat.

The Standard \$1.50, per year.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic
Is an Excellent Tonic for Women and Children.

FOR OVER 40 YEARS

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE has been used successfully in the treatment of Catarrh.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which Quickly Relieves by local application, and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces, thus reducing the inflammation. Sold by all druggists. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Scott County Abstract Co. BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands and Town Lots in This County

HARRIS D. RODGERS, Manager

Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

Tanglefoot SPRAY

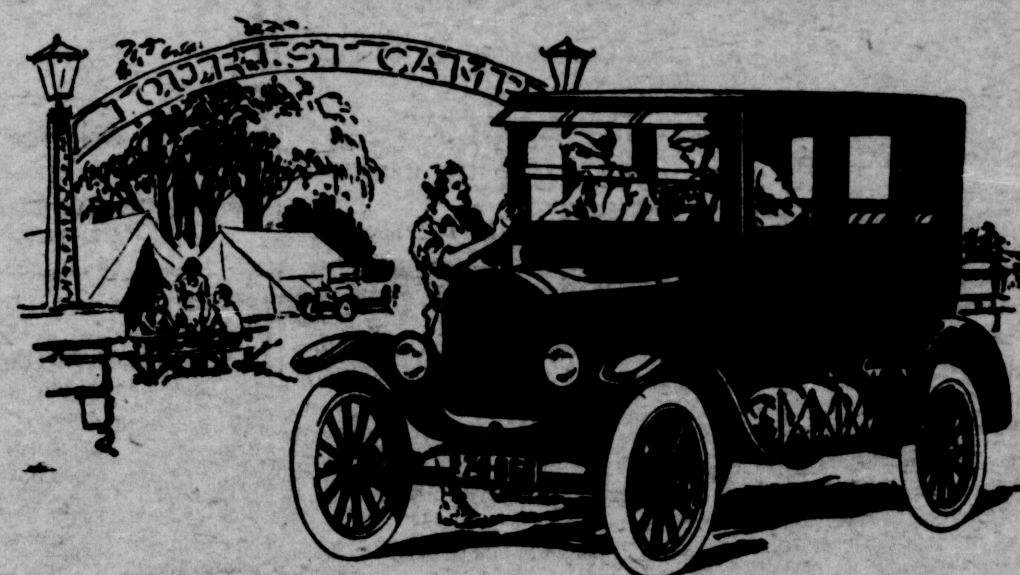
FLY Kills FLIES MOSQUITOES BEDBUGS & FLEAS

Insect pests die by the roomful when the air is saturated with Tanglefoot mist. Use it freely. It is absolutely harmless to humans and animals and cannot stain or injure fabrics. Half-pint 50¢, pint 75¢, quart \$1.25. For best results use with Tanglefoot super-sprayer, 35 cents.

AT GROCERS & DRUGGISTS

THE TANGLEFOOT COMPANY
Grand Rapids, Michigan

MOST POWERFUL HOUSEHOLD INSECTICIDE



The Tourist Camps Invite You!

Thousands of them, hospitable and friendly, play a big part in the vacation joys of thousands of families every year.

Take advantage now of this interesting, economical way to travel! Get into your Ford and go—far away from the every-day haunts and the

working grind! All the family will enjoy the outing; everyone will be healthier, happier and better for a change of scene and life in the open.

No other car requires so small an investment as the Ford; none offers you such value for your money.

Ford

Runabout - - \$260 Coupe - - - \$320
Touring Car - - 290 Tudor Sedan - 350

On open cars demountable rims and starter are \$45 extra.
Full-size balloon tires \$25 extra. All prices f. o. b. Detroit.

SEE ANY AUTHORIZED FORD DEALER OR MAIL THIS COUPON

Fordor Sedan

\$660

F. O. B. Detroit

Please tell me how I can secure a Ford Car on easy payments:

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

Mail this coupon to **Ford Motor Company**

H-10

SOUTHEASTERNERS TO PICNIC IN CALIFORNIA

Southeast Missourians, who have migrated to sunny California, are holding a reunion picnic at Norwalk, Calif., on Sunday, July 26, according to news received from N. A. Utterback, who is planning the affair. As there are about forty or fifty from this immediate section, the reunion is held each year. This year it is to be at the Utterback home.

Mrs. C. C. White is on the sick list. T. Wilson, Jr., has been quite ill with summer complaint the past week.

Miss Mary Williams Smith, who has been visiting friends in Kennett for the past week, will return home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cassius M. Clay of Memphis spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Lawrence and Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Stallcup.

Miss Martha Crenshaw of Kansas City left for Charleston Sunday afternoon, after visiting her cousins, Mrs. W. S. Smith and Mrs. Charles S. Tanner, for a few days here.

Among those from out-of-town who attended the funeral of Mrs. Frances Tanner here Friday afternoon were: Prof. H. S. Moore, a nephew of Cape Girardeau; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lillard and Miss Dorothy of Arlington, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. M. Q. Tanner and four children of St. Louis, Henry Emery of Essex, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Anderson of Commerce, James McPheeters of Benton, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Westcott of Oran, Joe Moore of Commerce, Dr. and Mrs. U. P. Haw of Benton, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pell and Mrs. Anna Marshall of Charleston, and Mrs. I. H. Dunaway of Morehouse.

FARM LOANS

St. Louis Joint Stock Land Bank

33 Years to Repay. Low Interest. No Commission.

Write C. A. Vandivort & Co. Mgrs. Cape Girardeau, Mo.

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Second-Hand Clothes AND FURNITURE

JAKE GOLDSTEIN At J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard TELEPHONE 439

COUGHS AND COLDS

Take NOXALL HERBS and PEPSIN

For Constipation, Indigestion, Gas and Sour Stomach. Cleans and Builds up the run down system. Guaranteed. Get it at White's Drug Store 50 cents

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

Miss Eugenia O'Halloran of St. Louis arrived Wednesday on a visit to Misses LaZelle and Laura Louise Robbins of this city.

Attorney E. F. Sharp returned on Wednesday from a business trip to St. Louis.

Clay Ransburgh has accepted a position as bookkeeper in the Hunter Bank in this city.

Mrs. Horrell Johnson and children left Wednesday for Memphis, Tenn., where they will make their future home. Mr. Johnson will join them later.

Miss Itell Fakes left Thursday for Marmaduke, Ark., for a visit with friends.

The Women's Missionary Society of the M. E. Church was entertained at the home of Mrs. J. M. Massengill on Scott Street. Mrs. E. A. Loud, President of the Society, opened the meeting. This being a regular business meeting, several important questions were discussed, after a reading given by Mrs. Fannie Riley Fine. Concluding a pleasant afternoon, the hostess served delightful refreshments.

Miss Dixy Massengill, who is a student of Teachers College, at Cape Girardeau spent the week-end in New Madrid, with her parents, Attorney and Mrs. J. M. Massengill.

Mrs. D. C. Henry returned Thursday from Cape Girardeau, where she visited Mrs. J. S. Dalton for several days.

Mrs. W. L. Digges was hostess for the Wednesday Bridge Club with Mrs. W. N. O'Bannon and Mrs. R. L. Simmons playing as substitutes. A dainty piece of lingerie was awarded Mrs. W. A. Boone for being the most successful player of the afternoon. Following the game, a delicious salad luncheon with pineapple ice was served.

A. Mathewson, a representative of the Du Pont Powder Co., accompanied by Robert H. Bierschwal, returned Wednesday from a vacation trip to Mr. Mathewson's home in Wausauke, Wisconsin.

D. B. Riley, Jr., accompanied by his sister, Miss Nan Riley, left Thursday to motor through to Greenville, Miss., on a visit to Miss Amney May Haynes.

The New Madrid Stave Co., of this city suffered the loss of their mill and machinery last Thursday night about 10:30. The origin of the fire is not known as the mill had been shut down for several weeks. The night watchman discovered a blaze near the center of the building, and immediately notified Broughton Henderson, the bookkeeper, who turned in the alarm. By the time the fire department could be brought into action, the fire had completely demolished the mill. The large stave sheds on the north side of the levee were effectively protected by the iron rooms and suffered no damage. The mill was erected several years ago by W. K. Noble, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., a large stave manufacturer. Mr. Blair, manager, with his family, was visiting at Mt. Carmel, Ill., and the amount of insurance could not be learned.

D. A. Ferguson and John A. Ferguson, her husband to Edw. Lackey, Forest Lackey and Doyle Lackey: All of the E's of that part of the N 1/2 sec. 5-21-11, lying W from the center line of drainage ditch No. 5. \$9350. Alvin Holman to Edna Holman:

Lots 4 and 5 block 5 in the Waltrip Addition to the city of Portageville. Thos. L. Lett and Minnie E. Lett, his wife: 8 1/4 of the SW 1/4 sec. 13-25-14. 80 acres.

Ira Cullum, et al Trustees Portageville Missionary Baptist Church to J. E. Knight: 8 1/4 of lots 1 and 2 block 28 De Lisle's 1st add. to Portageville. \$1500.

E. O. Fisher to Geneva Fisher: Lots 6 block 29, city of Morehouse. \$200.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

Eva Missouri Bruner, Plaintiff, vs. James Bruner, Defendant In the Circuit Court of Scott County, Missouri. To the August Term, 1925. Action for Divorce and Change of Name. No. 2973

Now on this 6th day of June, 1925, in vacation of the Circuit Court of Scott County, Missouri, comes the plaintiff by her attorney and files her petition and affidavit for divorce and change of name, alleging among other things that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri to the best of her knowledge and belief. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said Court, in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant and for change of name. And unless said defendant shall be and appear in this Court on or before the first day of the next regular term thereof to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri on the Second Monday in August, 1925, then and there before the Judge of said Court answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the same will be taken as confessed and judgment rendered accordingly as prayed in the petition. It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published for four weeks successively in The Sikeston Standard, a weekly newspaper of general circulation published in Scott County, Missouri to be published once a week for at least fifteen days before the said August Term, 1925, of for four successive weeks the last in said Court.

H. F. KIRKPATRICK, Clerk. A true copy from the Record. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and (Seal) affixed the seal of said Court. Done at office in Benton, Missouri, this 6th day of June, 1925.

H. F. KIRKPATRICK, Circuit Clerk

My Favorite Stories

By EDWIN S. COBB

And Worth the Money Too!

A noted lawyer down in Texas, who labored under the defects of having a high temper and of being deaf, was trying a case in a courtroom presided over by a younger man, for whom the older practitioner had a small opinion. Presently in an argument over a motion there was a clash between the lawyer and the judge. The judge ordered the lawyer to sit down, and as the lawyer, being deaf, didn't hear him and went on talking, the judge fined him \$10 for contempt of court.

The lawyer leaned toward the clerk and cupped his hand behind his ear. "What did he say?" he inquired. "He fined you \$10," explained the clerk.

"For what?" "For contempt of this court," said the clerk.

The lawyer shot a poisonous look toward the bench and reached a hand into his pocket.

"I'll pay it now," he said. "It's a just debt!"

(Copyright by the Central Press Association.)

The Standard, \$1.50 per year

MYSTERY OF PETER'S TOMB YET UNSOLVED

Through the dust of crumbled empires, under the dead ashes of forsaken faiths, men have delved and pierced the hidden tombs of ancient kings and priests. But the vault where rests the body of St. Peter, that rock upon which a church was built, lies undisturbed beneath the great basilica at Rome, says the New York Herald. So men believe, though the mists of time have left that belief half legend.

Thus it must remain, for those upon whom the mantle of St. Peter has fallen have forbidden the search that would end in revelation. Over the spot where the tide of barbarian invasion rolled the archaeologist must pass as impotently. Mortal eye may not prove or disprove the evidence of old writings that the sarcophagus of the martyred saint lies intact still bearing the great golden cross which the emperor Constantine placed there 16 centuries ago.

Cardinal Merry del Val, archpriest of the Basilica of St. Peter's, has for the last year been keenly interested in rearranging the crypt, but his plans include no excavations in the small chapel of San Salvatore, near which, it is said, lies the doorway into the original tomb chapel under the foundations of the present church. Father Grisar had begun to excavate there in 1892, but after he had reached accumulated rubble permission was withdrawn. That permission has never been reissued, although a second archaeologist, Monsignor Barnes, wrote Cardinal Merry del Val that he had discovered the exact spot where a scraping of the small chapel wall would disclose whether the stairs leading to the tomb were still in existence. Neither the cardinal nor the present pope, however, desires that excavations be made.

Peter was crucified, ancient writers relate, upon the present vatican hill. Near that place he was buried in 66 or 67 A. D., Christians having taken his body and placed it in a funeral urn. Near by was buried St. Paul, who was beheaded on the same day. The prosecutions under Valerian forced the removal of the bodies in 258 to the catacombs of St. Sebastian by the Appian Way. Tradition says that the body of St. Paul was subsequently returned to where he met his death. Now the church of St. Paul stands there outside the walls. St. Peter's bones were reinterred in Vatican Hill, and there St. Anacletus built a memorial chapel to his old master, who had ordained him.

When Constantine saw the flaming cross in the sky inscribed "in hoc signo vinces"—"by this sign conquer"—an emperor joined the humble sect emperors had persecuted. Having overcome his rivals, the first Christian ruler of Rome raised a basilica to the first head of the church whose faith he now professed. Preserving the original chapel, sacred to all, Constantine raised the whole presbytery of the apse above it, the menter altar being immediately over the vault inclosing St. Peter's sarcophagus. The front of the original tomb was inclosed by columns. A small chapel at the rear was approached by a passage within the wall of the apse.

The convert emperor embellished the tomb of the saint with plates of gold and bronze and adorned it with candelabra and lamps of silver and gold studded with precious gems. The magnificence of the apostle's resting place was increased in 323 when, in the presence of Pope Sylvester, later canonized, the remains, were placed in a case of silver within a sarcophagus of brass. It was upon that the emperor laid the great cross of pure gold inscribed with his name and that of his mother, St. Helena.

Now arises one of the mysteries which cloak the tomb. Some say that Constantine sealed and concealed the entrance so that it would remain sacrosanct through the ages. But St. Gregory of Tours records that the entrance was intact in 575. The tomb miraculously escaped when Alaric and his Visigoths, fresh from triumphs over Roman armies and the sack of Greece, poured into Italy and captured the Eternal City itself in 410. Somehow the Christian shrine and its treasures survived the six days of plundering and pillaging with which the barbarians ravaged Rome. Its accessibility for the time was lost. But it was not more secure than the grave in which the dead Alaric was to rest. His devoted followers turned the River Busentinus from its course and buried in its bed the body of their chieftain on horseback. Then they allowed the waters to return to their channel and killed all the slaves who had performed the labor and might betray the place.

Awed by the majesty of the heroic Pope Leo I, who visited his camp, Attila, the "Scourge of God", and his Huns spared Rome. But the Vandals would not be balked when they descended in 455. They and the Moors raided and looted the city mercilessly for two weeks, and many a ship laden with captives and plunder sailed back to Carthage.

The Moors are said to have invaded

the basilica itself, as are the troops of the Constable of Bourbon, mustered for the purpose of sacking Rome. They marched down thru Italy and in 1527 wreaked their will on the city with a senseless savagery and unbridled lust that far surpassed their barbarian and infidel predecessors.

None of these invaders could have discovered the secret of St. Peter's if the statement written by a priest, Torrigio, in 1594, is correct. He declared that when the old basilica was being demolished and the present structure begun Della Porta, the architect, opened a hole in the flooring. Through it Pope Clement VIII and several cardinals were called to see the tomb of St. Peter with the golden cross upon it. The Pope ordered the aperture closed.

The pilgrims of the middle ages, however, found a certain aperture thru which they might lower handkerchiefs for sanctification by touching the vault. But that opening therein which was encountered by the archaeologist, Father Grisar.

In pursuing the method of discovery proposed by Monsignor Barnes he desired to scrape the plaster on a wall of the chapel of San Salvatore in an effort to locate the door leading into the passageway to the tomb. By knocking the wall with a wooden mallet he determined that at about a yard from the corner of the east wall a hollow sound was given forth continuing for about 28 inches before the blows indicated solid wall again. As the chapel is rarely ever visited and is dark, it would be possible to undertake such an experiment in secrecy. Monsignor Barnes is convinced that the removal of plaster would reveal the original staircase and that after the air had been purified—a necessary procedure in a passage closed 1400 years—the original vault would be found intact. But permission has been withheld.

DOGHILL PARAGRAPHS

When an office holder begins to dress up and live better than those who elected him, some of the voters are ready to declare he is getting more than is coming to him.

Raz Barlow says he has never tried it but he imagines it is fine to wake up about 2 o'clock one of the summer mornings and look out of hte window to see the crescent moon sinking in the west, accompanied by the silvery notes of a nearby mocking bird, and the idle barking of a distant dog.

In discussing husbands pro and con today, Columbus Allsop's wife said every husband has some fine points if knowing it.

News has been received here announcing the safe arrival and hte pleasant location in California of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sullivan, who lived in Sikeston until recently.

Science Made Easy—Chemistry Professor—"Name three articles containing starch". Student—"Two cuffs and a collar".—The Epworth Herald.

The Standard, \$1.50 per year FOR SALE—Printed share croppers' contracts in triplicate.—H. C. Blanton, Peoples Bank Bldg. FOR SALE—Pure blood Airedale pup; will sell at a bargain. Phone 580, J. H. Hayden, 505 North Street.

MISSOURI STATE FAIR Sedalia, August 15-22, 1925 Information and Premium List FREE Send your name for our mailing list. W. D. SMITH, Secretary

The Return I'm broke and tired; My health's a wreck; Oh, joyful recreation! In debt I'm mired Up to my neck—I've been on my vacation!—American Legion Weekly.

Pity the Blind!—"My poor fellow", said the lady, "here is a quarter for you. Goodness gracious, it must be dreadful to be lame, but just think how much worse it would be if you were blind".

"Yer right, lady," agreed the beggar, "when I was blind I was always getting counterfeit money".—Western Christian Advocate.

The Standard, \$1.50 per year

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Cole and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Scott motored to St. Louis Friday afternoon visiting friends and relatives. They returned Sunday.

Mrs. Robert Lillard returned to her home in Arlington, Ky., Sunday. She was accompanied by Billy Van Horne, who will make a short visit there.

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My Favorite Stories

By IRVIN S. COBB

What Aunt Myra Desired

They brought a darky out of the jail in a North Carolina town with intent to hang him for murder. This was in the day when capital punishment was publicly inflicted. As a special mark of attention the widow of the murderer's victim was permitted to witness the event from a position of vantage directly facing the gallows. She had had a sort of small grandstand rigged up and she had decorated it with bunting, and when the march to the scaffold started, there she sat in a white mother-hubard wrapper gently agitating a palm-leaf fan, flanked and surrounded by relatives, invited friends and sister members of her lodge.

The preliminaries went forward according to the ritual. When the condemned had been properly trussed up, with the noose dangling about his neck, the sheriff, holding the black cap in his hand, edged up to him and said: "Well, Jim, we're about ready. If you've got anything to say, I reckon this would be a mighty good time to say it."

"Yas, suh," said the doomed, "I has got sum'n to say. I jest wants to say dat I is fully repented fur what I done. I taken it to de Lawd in prayer an' I knows it's all right wid Him. I ast de judge w'ich tried and de persecutin' attorney, an' de foreman of de jury ef they bore me any grudge, w'ich, one and all, they said they did not. An' now I kin go right straight to hebban an' nestle in de bosom of Father Abraham ef only I kin git de forgiveness of dat nigger lady sittin' yonder—de wife of de man I kill!"

He lifted his voice, addressing the white-clad figure in front of him: "Lady," he entreated, "does you fergive me fur shootin' yore husband six times wid a forty-to-caliber revolver?" Excepting that her under lip jutted out a trifle farther there was no sign she had heard him. She calmly fanned on.

The darky on the scaffold tried again: "Lady," he pleaded, "for de second time I axes you, ahin' you, please ma'am, gwine fergive me?" Still from her there was no response. It was as though she had not heard him. The sympathetic sheriff felt moved to add his intercession: "Aunt Myra," he called, "Jim, here, will be goin' away from us in a minute and we don't expect him back. Surely you don't entertain any hard feelin' against him now? Won't you speak to him and let him go in peace?"

This time the obdurate widow shook her head in an emphatic negative. Yet still she uttered no sound. The sheriff turned to the condemned.

"Jim," he said, "you see how it is; that old woman is set in her ways. What's the use of wastin' any more time on her? Besides, it's hot as the devil out here and I ought to be gettin' on home to dinner. Just hold still a second and we can have this all over."

"Mr. Lucas," sobbed Jim, "lemme see ef I still can't soften dat nigger woman's stony heart. Lady," he cried out, "wid mout' nigh my dyin' breff I begs you fur jest a word. I ain't hopin' no mo' dat you'll fergive me, but won't you please, ma'am, jest speak to me an' tell me what's in yore soul?"

And now she did speak. She motioned with her fan as though it had been a baton of authority, and in impatient tones she said:

"Go on, nigger, git hung—git hung!"

(Copyright by the Central Press Association.)

A Springtime Flirtation

By WALTER SCOTT STORY

(© 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)

STILSON turned; the girl was turning, too, halting on the street corner. He retraced the few steps intervening, and, with raised hat, smiled down into a surprisingly clean-cut, intelligent face. The girl was a trim little thing, and not really little, either, with an eye direct and matter of fact, yet devoid of invitation or challenge. And she was as pretty as he had thought:

"When I passed I thought I knew you," he said.

"I thought I knew you," responded the girl, in a voice satisfyingly pleasant, but she smiled.

Neither made a move to separate. "Live around here?" inquired Dan.

"Not—all the time." "An artist, I suppose?" He took off his hat and toyed with it with strong, long fingers.

She looked at him quickly and openly. His weather-beaten, good humored, honest face pleased her.

"No," she answered, "I'm a maid over on Twelfth street."

"Not Are you?" He smiled and put out a hand.

"But not everybody's maid," she rebuked, withdrawing her hand without flurry. "No holding hands—at present." She looked him in the face, and her eyes sparkled tantalizingly.

Dan laughed and shrugged his broad shoulders.

"I used to drive a bus on the Avenue," he declared. "Got a good job now for a private owner—over on Twelfth street. New job."

"I fancy we're both—awful liars—to be plain."

"I'm as much a chauffeur as you are a maid," responded Dan.

"Perhaps," said Miss Brayson. She was very demure now. "Did you really think you knew me on the corner?" "Thought I'd like to," he said frankly.

Miss Brayson suddenly glanced at her wrist watch.

"I must be going," she said, with a note that Dan delightedly felt to be reluctance. "No, you need not go along, Mr. Stilson," she added, rather quickly. "I'll go alone; I prefer to go alone, thank you."

"We're going to meet again, surely," said Dan, looking down. "I'm on the level, Miss Brayson."

"I don't think we'd better."

"Why not? What's the objection? Don't—like me?"

"Not that—oh, no," she answered quietly, but earnestly.

"You're not married or engaged?"

She shook her head, a suggestion of obstinacy in her manner.

Dan looked at her steadily, and then slightly inclined his head.

"All right," he said, quietly. "Good night." He bowed, and did not offer to shake hands.

He watched Miss Brayson as she went across the street to the corner of Fifth avenue.

Miss Brayson, once around the corner, halted and looked back.

"He really knew," she thought to herself, "and, no, I wouldn't—dare." She hurried on, her eyes starry, her thoughts high and lofty—Dan Stilson the center of them.

On the next morning, Stilson got his first call from his new employer. He made a cheerful, respectful response, got into the Grentham limousine and went up to Twelfth street and drew to the curb before No. 203½—dingy enough, but nevertheless the abode of a wealthy man.

The door opened in a few minutes and two women and a little girl came from it and approached. One of the women was without hat and wore a little white apron and carried a grip, but came behind the other, whose hat half obscured her face.

Dan had already opened the door of the car. The first woman and the little girl entered the car, and the woman with the apron—a brown-haired, trim, clear-eyed, very pretty girl—stood alone and held out the bag to the chauffeur.

Dan, taking the grip, stared at the maid, and his heart turned over in his breast.

The maid returned his gaze, her eyes sparkling. "I'm glad," exclaimed Dan, in a low tone.

"I'm glad, too," said the girl, quickly. "I thought you were a rich man—playing."

"I thought you were a lady—and you are, to me. Yes, madam," he responded, promptly, turning at a call from the car. "To Lucille's, Thirty-fifth street. Yes, ma'am." He shut the car door softly, gave a quick wink to the maid and gained his seat and started the engine.

The maid stood at the doorway and watched the limousine turn the corner, her eyes shining.

She's Mrs. Stilson now, and stands daily at another doorway watching for Dan to arrive in the same limousine for his lunch, or for his dinner, as the time may be.

Ceded Land Vanishes

In 1787 South Carolina ceded to the United States what was thought to be a strip of land between the southern slope of the Blue Ridge mountains and the Mississippi river. In 1813, however, the exact parallel cited in the cession was located to be on the south side of the mountain and the ceded strip vanished.

Moldy Butter Loss Always Avoidable

Creamery Operator Must
Apply Most Diligent Effort.

"Moldiness in butter is absolutely preventable by any creamery operator who is willing to apply diligent effort," says Harold Mack, bacteriologist for the division of dairy husbandry of the University of Minnesota.

"Molds are living plants and must be present and alive to do any damage," Mr. Mack adds. "If they are excluded or destroyed there will be no moldiness of the butter."

Molds grow luxuriantly in sour cream or buttermilk. If the buttermilk tank in the creamery is emptied every few days for cleansing and sterilizing, and if farmer patrons of the creamery would use two sets of cans, one for carrying their cream to the plant and the other for transporting buttermilk back home, the university bacteriologist says a tremendous forward step would be taken against moldy butter. Coupled with these precautions the vats of cream should be pasteurized, and the pipes and pumps through which the cream passes should be washed and sterilized daily. Tubs in which the butter is packed should be cleaned with steam and paraffin and lined with treated liners and circles. By "treating" is meant boiling them in saturated salt brine solution or soaking in a formalin solution.

Moldy butter is costing creameries of the country many thousands of dollars. One small Minnesota creamery which ships about 35 tubs a week was responsible for a loss of more than \$1,000 because its butter was extremely moldy when it reached the market.

Overfeeding Calf Will Impair Its Digestion

It is quite customary to feed whole milk to a calf for a period of three or four weeks. If the calf is not in a good physical condition at that time, whole milk may be continued for a week or two longer. Care should be exercised at the beginning to not feed the calf too much, especially milk testing high in fat. Two or three pounds at a feeding twice a day is enough to start with. Even with this small quantity, which is inadequate to nourish the calf properly, it is well to dilute it a little with warm water if it is from a cow testing 4½ to 5%.

It is better to start with too little and gradually increase the calf's allowance than to overfeed and produce scour, for whenever a calf's digestion is impaired it requires considerable time before it becomes normal. More calves are overfed at the beginning than are underfed.

After the calf has reached the age of three to four weeks and is making good normal growth, a little skim milk may be added to the whole milk. This process can be continued for a week, increasing the skim milk and reducing the whole milk until the calf is placed entirely upon skim milk. At that time a good normal calf would be taking from six to nine pounds of milk night and morning. If milking is done at noon, it is a good practice to feed the calf three times per day.

Potato Growers Making War on Colorado Beetle

The Colorado potato beetle, like a bad penny, never fails to come back. Potato growers have become so used to fighting this pest that control measures are now a routine procedure. Sometimes small growers or backyard gardeners neglect the application of arsenic to their plants, and the usual result is loss of the crop.

As a liquid spray, four pounds of arsenate of lead to 100 gallons of water may be used. As a dust, a mixture of equal parts of arsenate of lead and hydrated lime has given good results. Growers have found that a mixture of one part of calcium arsenate to two parts of hydrated lime may be safely used with satisfactory results.

Dr. Frank H. Lathrop, South Carolina Agricultural College Entomologist.

Farm Hints

Acid soil eats away profits.

Barium carbonate mixed with fresh hamburger makes the best bait to kill rats.

Logged-off lands can be made to produce satisfactory crops under proper management.

It is good practice to feed the pigs liberally for several weeks just before and after weaning them.

The best dust to keep off striped cucumber beetles is composed of calcium arsenate mixed with land plaster.

General control measures are more important than medical treatment for avoiding poultry losses due to intestinal parasites.

In one year New York city uses, at the estimated wholesale value, more than \$134,000,000 worth of milk and dairy products.

Most of the early lambs should be on the market before they are troubled with worms. It is the late lambs, those which go on the market during the last part of June and in July and August, which need to be treated for worms.

ROUTINE

WHITE DIARRHEA IS
CAUSED BY A GERM

White diarrhea in chickens, a very infectious disease which may be transmitted from chick to chick by contact, is caused by a germ which multiplies rapidly in the body of the chick, causing a severe diarrhea that proves fatal in a large majority of the infected flocks. It has been definitely proved that hens which appear healthy may carry in their organs of reproduction the germ which causes this disease and which manifests itself in the young chicks within two or three days after hatching. Healthy chicks in the same incubators or brooders may be come infected by contact, or by eating food or drinking from vessels that have become contaminated with the droppings of these sick chicks.

White diarrhea usually develops quickly, causing a heavy loss in chicks that are a few days to a week or more of age. The chicks huddle together, appear sleepy or stupid, and have no appetite. The droppings are white in color and this causes a condition called "pasted up behind." The chicks die within a few hours or days after the disease is noticed.

All sick chicks should be killed and, along with all litter, refuse, and feed that is found in the brooder house, burned. All utensils used in and about the brooder house and the house itself, should be thoroughly cleaned, scalded with boiling water, and disinfected. Only healthy chicks should be put in the disinfected brooder house. It is best if possible to move them to entirely new quarters.

No satisfactory medical treatment for infected chicks has been found. The disease may be prevented by hatching eggs from disease-free flocks.

Certain drugs used in the drinking water aid in preventing the spread of disease in chicks. Bichloride of mercury in the proportion of 20 grains to every gallon of water is recommended. Sour milk or buttermilk should form a good part of the ration. To save a flock when the infection has once started requires constant care and untiring efforts.

Direct Sunshine Is Fine Food for Young Chicks

Feed your chicks sunshine if you want them to grow rapidly and strong. Scientists say that leg weakness in chicks reared indoors is caused, not by the wrong feed, but by the lack of direct sunshine which enables them to use their food in building a good, strong skeleton. And by direct sunshine they mean sunshine that has not lost most of its effect by being sifted through glass or cloth. Leg weakness is at the seat of many chick troubles, preventing sufficient exercise and making it difficult for the chicks to secure their feed.

It is therefore important that the chicks be allowed outdoors on the sunny days as early as possible. A little while each day is better than not at all. A small yard can be provided so as to simplify getting them back into the house when desired. If, because of cold weather, the chicks cannot be outdoors, the windows should be opened at the bottom so as to allow the entrance of the sun's rays without interference.

Green stuff such as clover soda that have been grown in the sunshine, yolks of egg laid by hens that have been on range, and crude cod liver oil, fed at about 1 to 2 per cent of the ration, will help to make up for the lack of sunshine, but most poultry keepers will prefer to use sunshine whenever possible.—Corra Calk, Extension Poultry Specialist, University of Minnesota.

Seed Poultry Yards for Prevention of Diseases

Success with chicks depends largely upon the condition of their runs. The most effective prevention and control of diseases and parasites transmitted through the soil, is to provide a heavy growth of vegetation which will clean up the soil. This applies particularly to coccidiosis, intestinal worms, and tuberculosis.

Alsike, blue grass, and timothy or vetch and rye are very satisfactory seed mixtures for brooder runs and poultry yards. A generous application of lime will aid in the growth of vegetation and cleansing the soil. Seeding the yards in this way not only overcomes the disease contamination of the soil, but provides an abundance of green feed in the yards which is so essential for the chicks in the spring.

The brooder houses should be moved so the ground occupied by chicks this year can be seeded now. They should be placed on new ground each spring and the following year they may be returned to the ground on which they now stand.

Free Range for Poults

Poults should not be allowed free range until they are about six weeks of age, after which time there is little danger from ordinary disease. Before that time they should be inclosed in a pen about 18 inches high. They will need special care during storms and should not be allowed to go through the grass while the dew is heavy. Both hens and poults should be examined frequently for lice, and if they are found they should be dusted twice a week.

Pure-Bred Sires Bring Improvement!

Use of Better Bulls Increases
Milk Production.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"No other great improvement in our dairy herds can be obtained at so low a cost as the improvement by the use of better bulls." This comment is made by the bureau of dairying, United States Department of Agriculture, in the foreword of a new directory of co-operative bull associations in the United States.

The statement is based on the comparative milk and butterfat records of large numbers of cows and of their daughters sired by pure-bred bulls. In milk production the daughters exceeded their dams by 14.5 per cent, on an average, and in butterfat production by 16 per cent. These figures represent an increased milk yield of 966 pounds and an increased butterfat yield of 48 pounds. That the increases are due to qualities inherited from the pure-bred sires is a fair conclusion based on the knowledge that in nearly every case the dams and daughters were in the same herd and received the same care.

The new directory shows that at the beginning of this year there were 220 co-operative bull associations in the United States. These associations owned 1,008 carefully selected pure-bred dairy sires. While the increase in production because of good breeding is very noticeable in the first generation, the benefits are also accumulative, though the gains are usually less rapid in subsequent generations.

Ten Commandments for Owners of Dairy Cows

1. Thou shalt feed the milk cows enough—all they will eat.
2. Feed the cows according to their production; about one pound of grain to from three to four pounds of milk.
3. Thou shalt grow a balanced ration for the cows on your farm; sweet clover and alfalfa are necessary.
4. Feed the cows a ration made up of several feeds for variety.
5. Thou shalt strive to provide a succulent feed—corn silage is best.
6. Feed a bulky, palatable ration, including salt.
7. Weigh and test the milk and estimate the cost of the feed to determine which cows are helping you pay the bills.
8. Thou shalt not allow the cows to stay out of doors until they are chilled; provide a comfortable shelter.
9. Thou shalt not force the cows to drink ice cold water—and water them at least twice a day.
10. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's cows, thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's feed supply, nor his cream check, nor his barns, nor anything that is thy neighbor's, but shall plan to produce plenty of farm-grown feed, get a pure-bred bull, and hustle to outdo thy neighbor at producing butterfat profitably that thy days may be long and happy in the Land of the Dakotas.—J. R. Dice, North Dakota Agricultural College.

Prevention Best Remedy for Chicken Diseases

When one goes into a chicken house and hears the birds singing, it is a pleasant contrast to the appearance of a flock that is droopy, with pale combs and indicating a general unhealthy condition. The difference in the majority of cases is not due to one producer curing the disease and the other not curing it, but rather to the fact that one breeder prevents the trouble that is affecting the other person's flock.

Most cases of roup and similar contagious diseases are the result of the disease being brought to the farm with new fowls which were not isolated until they had been proved to be healthy. Sometimes the disease comes from an outbreak of a previous attack after which the premises were not properly cleaned up and disinfected.

Lice and mites can do a great amount of harm if they have their own way. The good poultryman does not wait until they get a strong foothold in the flock, but carries on a preventive war on such pests.

FARM FACTS

Keep liquid manure containers covered so flies and mosquitoes can't breed in them.

Sweet clover and alfalfa are well adapted to the upland portion of the cut-over lands.

The raising of legumes presents the only feasible method of supplying nitrogen to the soil.

Bury dead fowls deep in the ground where dogs and hogs cannot get at them, or better still, burn them to ashes.

Poison gets woodchucks ten times as fast as you can shoot them. Ask your county agent for information about poisons and methods.

Cracked yellow corn contains more heat and energy value for baby chicks than rolled or pin-head oats, and is considerably cheaper.

Dairymen find that it pays to keep records of their cows. Some of the boarders are being sold for beef and better than one being purchased.

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"I took eight bottles and I can certainly say that it helped me. It is a fine tonic. It built me up and seemed to strengthen me. I grew less nervous and began to sleep better."

"I can certainly recommend Cardui to expectant mothers, for to me it was a wonderful help. ... In every way I felt better after taking it and I think it is a splendid medicine."

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**My Favorite Stories**

By IRVIN S. COSS

An Earnest Cry for Help

Our town—I mean the one where I was born—formerly abounded in characters—"types" they'd call them in a larger place. One of our local institutions 20 years ago was a black driver named Abe, but called Old Abe for short. Abe was popular with both races, good-natured, loud-mouthed and friendly. He had one social shortcoming, though. About once in so often he would slip out on a dark night and acquire something of value without the formality of speaking to the owner about it. For awhile he escaped a penitentiary sentence.

But eventually he was caught with what the grand jury and the prosecuting attorney regarded as the goods, the said goods consisting of a stray calf. He was lodged in the Blue Eagle jail to await trial. His cell was in the upper tier. On the Sunday afternoon following his incarceration his wife, accompanied by five or six of Abe's pickaninies, came to pay him a visit. It was the first time she had seen him since his arrest.

On her way out she was halted by the deputy jailer, whose name was Grady.

"Dora," he said, "have you hired a lawyer for Abe yet?"

"Naw, suh," she said, "often Abe was guilty, right away I'd git him a lawyer. But he p'intedly tells me he ain't de leas' bit guilty. So, of co'se, dat bein' de case, he ain't needin' no lawyer to git him clear."

From the floor above, down the iron stairwell, came floating the voice of Abe:

"Mr. Grady, oh, Mr. Grady—you tell 'at fool nigger 'oman down 'tar to git a lawyer—an' git a d-n good one, too."

(Copyright by the Central Press Association.)

FOR RENT—Two 5-room flats, heat and water.—J. N. Chaney.

Friar Bacon's Brazen Head Is Old Legend

According to a legend prevalent in the Middle Ages, Roger Bacon (1214-1292) spent seven years constructing a brazen head, which he fancied would tell him how to surround the island of Great Britain with a wall of brass. This head was to speak within a month after its completion, but no special hour was set for its so doing. Bacon, accordingly, set his servant to watch, specially enjoining him to notify his master in case the head should speak. At the end of the first half hour the servant heard the head exclaim: "Time is"; at the end of the second half hour, "Time was," and at the end of the third half hour, "Time's past"; whereupon it fell with a loud crash and was shattered to pieces. The servant neglected to call Bacon, thinking he would not care to be disturbed for such a trifle, and thus the knowledge necessary to build the brazen wall was never acquired.

This belief in the existence of a talking brazen head was widely spread in the Middle Ages. Gerbert, a French churchman, is said to have made such a head; and Albertus Magnus is alleged to have constructed an entire man of brass.—Kansas City Star.

Can Learn Much by Study of Child Mind

"The child mind," said Professor Davidson, "is almost beyond comprehension, and yet, if studied carefully, it is the key to all psychology, for children are true mirrors of human nature. We often wonder why Robert insists on a five-cent bat like Ralph's, instead of the better, more costly one his father bought him, and why Mary threw her wax doll into the corner and demanded a rag doll like Martha's."

"One Christmas I sent my niece and nephew each a ring. Edith's had a ruby and Alfred's a plain seal. My sister, with many exclamations, presented the rings and waited for the happy burst of joy, but to her amazement Alfred began to cry."

"Why, Alfred, what's the matter?" demanded his mother.

"Oh," sobbed Alfred, "I want a ring with a stop light."

Why He Did Not Fight

White, who was small and puny, had offended Brown, who was a powerful fellow six feet in height, and who had, in consequence, declared that he would thrash White whenever he met him.

Some time later an unkind fate threw them together and, true to his promise, the big man gave poor White such a blow on the face as almost knocked him down.

Recovering himself, the victim exclaimed:

"Confound it, sir! What's that for? Do you mean that in jest or earnest?"

"In earnest," replied the other, placing himself in a fighting attitude.

"Oh, very well," said White. "If it's in earnest there's nothing more to be said, but if it had been in jest I should not have liked it at all."

And he walked off.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Bad Temper Harmful

Bad temper, an eminent pathologist has discovered, has the strange effect of increasing the amount of sugar in the blood by 10 per cent to 30 per cent in the course of a few minutes. That is why an angry man wants to fight the object of his rage. He becomes hot-blooded because the accession of carbonaceous material intoxicates his muscular system. The strange

thing is that this rapid change is due to a tiny gland about the size of a pin. When it functions normally a person remains calm and even-tempered. If the essence exudes too lavishly, hatred, passion, and quarrels ensue.

Wise at Last

An old man was leading two lively calves out to pasture in the morning. When he came to the field he tied one of the calves to one of his boot straps and the other to the opposite boot strap while he opened the rickety gate. The calves proceeded to run away. When he was picked up much the worse for wear his wife asked him:

"Didn't you know any better than to do a foolish trick like that?"

"Yes," he answered. "I hadn't been dragged four rods before I saw my mistake."

Try This Test

Close your eyes and walk at a tree or other object some distance away. You will find that you veer widely in one direction or the other. Right-handed men generally go to the right, left-handed to the left. This is probably due to small irregularities in the stride, one leg working a trifle more strongly than the other. The only person who can walk a straight line is a blind man, who has trained his sense of direction to an exceedingly high degree because of his affliction.—New York World.

Moon's Visibility

Owing to the facts that the rotation of the moon on its axis and its motion around the earth are not quite uniform and that the moon's axis is not quite perpendicular to its orbit, we see extra portions of the eastern and western faces and the north and south caps. The motions caused by these deviations are called the librations of the moon and they allow about three-fifths of the moon's surface to be visible at one time or another.

Only Legends Tell About Sweeney Todd

A report to the effect that the house on Fleet street, London, formerly occupied by Sweeney Todd has been discovered gives rise to the question: "Who is Sweeney Todd?" He was rather a mythical person and his existence is accounted for largely by unproved legends. The story goes that Sweeney Todd was a barber of Fleet street, who had an unpleasant way with his customers. For, according to tradition, if anyone came for a shave who looked worth robbing, he would seat the man in a chair which would presently capsize and throw the occupant into a well or vault below.

There, it was said, he would rob the unfortunate fellow and afterward dispose of the body to a confederate who kept a pie shop in the adjoining house, whose bakehouse communicated with the vaults of St. Dunstan's church. While the legend says that Todd was hanged at Tyburn, the annals of Newgate have nothing about him. But Sweeney Todd was sufficiently famous to figure in many old ballads and melodramas.

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Vast Army Employed in Building Pyramid

In spite of modern skyscrapers, fortresses and other structures, the great pyramid of Egypt still stands in a class by itself. It was erected more than 5,000 years ago, and nothing more mechanically perfect has ever been built. In massiveness of construction it far exceeds anything that

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other nation, ancient or modern, has ever attempted. Its original height was just over 480 feet, and the length of each side at the base 764 feet. Its cubical contents exceeded 800,000,000 cubic feet, and the weight of its mass 6,840,000 tons. Its original cubical contents would have built a city of 22,000 houses, with walls a foot thick, each possessing 20 feet of frontage. Or if the contents of this vast structure were laid down in a line a foot in breadth and depth, the line would be nearly 17,000 miles in length. Herodotus tells us that 100,000 men were engaged in its construction for a space of 20 years, and modern scholars do not think this estimate an exaggerated one.

The Hat Trick!

A funny incident occurred at the house of commons when I was there the other day, says a writer in London Tit-Bits. A tin of liquid eggs, the property of Mr. Tom Johnston, M. P., who had brought it to the house to demonstrate his arguments on the subject of the import of certain foodstuffs, was accidentally upset in the cloakroom, the contents trickling into another member's bowler hat.

The occurrence, which caused much laughter, reminded me that once Tree, the great actor, found a certain author poaching an egg in a silk hat over a spirit stove. Tree said he thought it a great joke—until he discovered that it was his hat. Then he insisted that it was poor fun!

The Real Reward

Wealth that comes as the reward of usefulness can be accepted with honor; and, consecrated to further usefulness, it becomes royal. Fame that comes from noble service, the gratitude of men, be they few or many, to one who has done them good, is true glory; and the influence that it brings is as near to godlike power as anything that man can attain. But, whether these temporal rewards are bestowed upon us or not, the real desire of the soul is satisfied just in being useful. The pleasantest word that a man can hear at the close of the day, whispered in secret to his soul, is, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."—Henry Van Dyke.

Holbien Master of Detail

Holbien, the portrait painter attached to the court of King Henry VIII, during a part of that monarch's matrimonially meteoric reign, was a master of the art of detail in portraiture. His portrait of Lady Jane Seymour, who succeeded Anne Boleyn as queen of England, is one of the most important of historical portraits, not only because of the fine character of the work as a whole, but because of the delicacy with which the artist wrought the brocade pattern in her dress and reproduced the exquisite delicacy of the fragile lace on her sleeves.

FOR SALE—Plums. 20c per gallon. Phone 216. 2tpd.

Origin of Dollar

The name "dollar" originally came from "thaler," a coin which originated in Bohemia in 1519 and was widely used in central Europe for many years afterwards. But the coin itself was taken from the Spanish "peso" which was the common unit of exchange in the West Indian trade in colonial days. It was called the Spanish dollar. In 1792 the coinage act of the United States gave legal recognition to what was already an established institution. Later the silver content was slightly changed.

Ink Stains on Carpet

When ink is spilled on a carpet or rug lay on pieces of blotting paper, changing them as often as filled with ink. Now wash the spot with a piece of sponge dipped into milk, squeezing it dry between each application and soaking it full of more milk. When the ink has all been taken out wash the place in weak suds and then rinse with a spongeful of clear water. Let it dry without exposure to dust, and it will be difficult to tell where the accident happened.

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ST. LOUIS WRITER TELLS OF DUNKLIN COUNTY CROPS

In one of his most recent articles on Southeast Missouri, George M. Moreland, feature writer for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, tells of the wonders of Dunklin County. The articles follow:

Yesterday I told you of the piquant charm of Kennett and Dunklin County. I would not have you think that because I drew a picture of peaceful contentment that a spirit of progress does not prevail as well in this modern Utopia. Far from it. Although a part of this county is included in the great drainage project some of it has been settled almost a century—is as old as Missouri. A plateau stretches north and south through the center of the county. Eastward was the "Nigger Wool Swamps" of Little River. West of this plateau is the alluvial basin of the St. Francis River. The famous "sunk lands of Arkansas" begin in this vicinity.

Of the 350,000 acres embraced within the county, 200,000 acres are now in cultivation. The remainder is what is known as "cut-over lands". They are capable of cultivation. It will be only a few years until practically all of the county will be under cultivation.

I made a trip into the country. I saw the cotton fields where this year

the farmers have planted not less than 90,000 acres of cotton. Last year they produced 54,000 bales of cotton which sold for nearly \$6,000,000. In 1922 the county ranked thirteenth in the United States as a cotton producing county.

Even with all this, it is not an exclusive cotton country. Corn is also grown extensively and produces from 30 to 40 bushels per acre. The farmers intelligently diversify their crops which keeps their lands in a high state of productiveness. Soybeans and cowpeas are planted with the corn which supplies the needed nitrogen. It also gives the county high rank as a hay producing county. This year some 5000 acres are planted in watermelons. The melons produced in Dunklin County are famous for their excellent quality and command the highest price in the markets.

I had a talk with C. R. Talbert, the county agent. He is doing a splendid work in helping the farmers solve their problems. He is a versatile young man and is thoroughly conversant with the subject of agriculture. Like everybody else who lives there he is devoted to his home county although he is an imported product. It makes no difference down here from whence a man comes. Once he gets a whiff of this super-charged atmosphere the newcomer at once becomes a loyal devotee of Dunklin County.

Probably the most outstanding feature of this county is the good roads which have been constructed to even the remotest sections. Long before the question of good roads was agitated by Missouri this county was busily engaged in building highways. They asked no man to help them. That is a characteristic of Southeast Missouri. When they decide to do a thing they never whine for help. They get their tools ready, blow off the surplus steam, and go to work. They have not yet failed to accomplish all the things they set out to do.

The county now has 120 miles of hard-surfaced roads completed, 50 miles of which are made of concrete. When its road building program is completed the county will own not less than 175 miles of as good roads as can be found in Missouri.

I was also impressed with what the county is doing for the elementary education of its children. There are in successful operation in the rural districts 70 public schools. All but eight of these occupy modern brick buildings. Two-thirds of them employ two or more teachers. Even the farmer who is most isolated is within reach of a good school where his children are prepared to enter the State colleges, or equips them for life with a good elementary education if they are not inclined to go higher.

I have always heard that the people of Missouri were adept financiers—diplomats in looking out for their own welfare. I never believed this. I thought Missourians were not unlike other people in this respect. Now, I do believe it. They are possessed of genius—a financial acumen that is

unique and worth telling you about.

Westward from Kennett, about 4 miles distant winds the murky flow of the St. Francis River. It forms the State line between Missouri and Arkansas. A road was projected westward from Kennett leading to Arkansas. It was a natural supposition that, inasmuch as the St. Francis River was the boundary line, both States would share alike the expense of building a bridge across this stream. These geniuses of Dunklin thought nothing of the kipp. They adroitly went down there and moved the St. Francis River some 500 yards westward. The State line remains where it always was—in the ancient bed of the river. Now they are building the road. I went down and saw it. Missouri can only be expected to build the road to the State line where the river used to be. Arkansas will continue the work westward and will bridge the St. Francis River which is now located at this point wholly within its limits at no cost to Missouri.

I salute a people who are so ingenious. My deepest sympathy is tendered to Arkansas in its unhappy predicament. Missouri may be noted as a state where its people say "Show me", but it seems from this incident that they are also adept in the quality of "showing others".

SMALL PART OF ROADS CARRY MOST OF TRAFFIC

A very large portion of the highway traffic of the country is carried by a rather small percentage of the roads according to the Bureau of Public Roads of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. A detailed traffic survey in Maine, conducted by the bureau in co-operation with the Maine State Highway Commission, shows that the primary system of the State, consisting of only 7.1 per cent of the total mileage, carries 53.4 per cent of the traffic in the State. Furthermore, 18.4 per cent of the primary system carries 38.7 per cent of the traffic on the system. From this it follows that, with respect to the entire highway system of the State, 1.3 per cent of the total mileage serves more than a fifth of the traffic as measured in vehicle miles.

The important roads of the country are embraced in the Federal aid highway system and the State systems upon which it has been laid down and it is the improvement of these roads for which the country has the greatest need.

SOUTHEASTERNERS TO PICNIC IN CALIFORNIA

Southeast Missourians, who have migrated to sunny California, are holding a reunion picnic at Norwalk, Calif., on Sunday, July 26, according to news received from N. A. Utterback, who is planning the affair. As there are about forty or fifty from this immediate section, the reunion is held each year. This year it is to be at the Utterback home.

POULTRY

RAISING GEESE IS QUITE PROFITABLE

During the past year I have been raising geese and I have found them to be profitable. There is a good market for geese.

In the first place geese require less grain than any other fowl. That is important. The geese derive a greater part of their living from pasture and roaming about, and they get just what they require in the way of feed. In winter it's different. We must feed them, but they do not eat like other fowls, and I have found they will fatten more quickly than other fowls, says a writer in the Indiana Farmer's Guide. The important thing that I do not want overlooked is the fact that the goslings are the easiest of all fowls to raise. That has been my experience of many years past, perhaps ten years or longer. Once they are hatched out, with ordinary care, they will thrive and grow with rapidity to maturity. The thing that is hardest is to get them hatched. I have found so many eggs that were infertile, so I always set plenty of them.

The little goslings will seldom touch feed other than bits of grass until after three or four days. One thing is essential, and that is having plenty of drinking water. They must have this, and require it, for that seems to be their very nature.

The hen and goslings are kept in their coop, where it is warm for the first week. Sometimes I keep them in ten days when it is damp and cold. After that they are allowed all the free range they want, except on rainy days.

The first feed I give the goslings is hard-boiled eggs mixed with milk and cornmeal. That is the best thing in the way of feed that I have ever tried. The milk must be sweet for best results. The eggs may be crushed up, shell and all, and mixed with the milk and cornmeal.

The first month the goslings are fed about four times a day. I have always done this, for while young and growing they require nourishment often, although sparingly fed each time. It is folly to overfeed and it is also injurious.

The breeding birds are fed carefully during winter. I give them clover, vegetables and sprouted oats, so they do not get too fat.

Young Turkeys Require Shelter in Wet Weather

Young turkeys are susceptible to wet weather. One precaution that must always be observed in handling the young poults is to see that they have a dry place where they are protected from the rainstorms, and that they have a dry place to roost.

Turkey hens will lay when a year old if they are well matured. It is probably best to keep the majority of the flock older hens, but it is necessary to keep some of the better young hens to gradually replace the older hens. In this way the flock can be kept in the best of condition.

In feeding and caring for young poults there are as many different ration and methods advocated as there are for chicks.

No food should be given to the young poults for the first 36 to 48 hours. During the first week hard-boiled infertile eggs chopped fine and mixed with equal parts of rolled oats and fed in limited quantities three times a day is a satisfactory ration. Sour skimmed milk or buttermilk is excellent for drinking purposes. After the third or fourth day cracked corn, hulled or steel-cut oats, cracked wheat or other similar grains may be scattered in the light litter or in the short grass outside of the brood coop in order to encourage the poults to exercise in getting their food.

June Is the Best Time to Caponize Cockerels

While capons are produced only in small number where their quality is known, they sell for fancy prices, according to D. H. Hall, extension poultry specialist of Clemson college, who suggests that the month of June is the best time to caponize young cockerels. At this season the market is usually low for broilers and it will pay to caponize cockerels and keep them for capons.

In selling these capons the local market must be developed first. Some of our tourist towns are already providing good market for capons and are paying good prices for them. Several men in South Carolina are caponizing for the farmers, and are marketing their products for them at a small cost.

The operation on the cockerel is not difficult usually, but should be performed with care. If the cockerels are starved out from 36 to 48 hours before the operation, it will help greatly. If the intestines are full of food the operation is very difficult.

Dirty Feet Retard Eggs

When yards and houses are wet and ooze with moisture most of the time, it means cold and dirty feet for the hens. A hen that "gets cold feet" seldom lays the right quota of eggs, and dirty feet make dirty nests and dirty eggs. In cases where a suitable dry location is hard to get, along with other desirable factors, place a three-inch tile even with the bottom of the foundation on the outside, and provide proper outlet for excess moisture.

Why Call It a Coach?

They couldn't understand! "Why call it a coach—why confuse it with cheap closed cars?" asked the dealers at a recent Studebaker meeting. "Surely it would be better to name it the Special Six Coupe".

To be sure, the Special Six Coach is upholstered in fine quality of material—with high-grade carpeting—and heavy decorative door pulls to assist passengers in alighting.

To be sure, it is lacquer finished in two styles—beautiful Studebaker blue or a rich duotone finish of Wyandotte green-gray above and Ponca green-gray below.

And, furthermore, to get a coach as large and roomy you must pay more than \$1,000 above the price of this car.

But the fact remains—that it carries the lowest price at which a fine closed car has ever been sold on the world-famous Special Six chassis.

It is a coach—in price alone. But in quality—a fine type of five-passenger coupe.

From the very beginning, the coach has been an effort towards economy on the part of automobile manufacturers. But, unlike other manufacturers, Studebaker has been able to build a coach without sacrifice in essential quality—and offer it to you at an accepted coach price.

THE REASON FOR SEDAN QUALITY AT COACH PRICE

Studebaker builds all of its own closed bodies—builds finer coaches than have been built before—and builds them at a lower cost—because there is no outside body-maker's profit to be included in the purchase price to you.

This Special Six Coach is built complete—both body and chassis—in Studebaker plants. It is a "one-profit" automobile.

In buying a closed car, do not underestimate the importance of engine and chassis. With extra weight to carry, these units become increasingly vital.

PLUS—THE SPECIAL SIX CHASSIS

This fine coach body is especially designed for and mounted on the Special Six chassis which has contributed to the splendid reputation of Studebaker cars for dependability, endurance and reserve mileage.

Definite records show that many Studebakers have delivered from 125,000 to 200,000 miles of service. Up in the rugged country around Three Rivers, Quebec, there are eight Studebaker cars that have each traveled 100,000 miles or more.

In Stockton, Calif., one Studebaker car has piled up 138,000 miles over steep mountain grades and rough country roads with negligible upkeep—not a single major part has been purchased or repaired by reason of wear or accident.

So do not buy this Special Six Coach with the expectation that you'll have to trade it in at the end of a year or so. Instead, consider this your permanent investment in transportation. At the mileage when other cars are breaking up, this Studebaker Special Six Coach will just be breaking in.

BUY NOW—NO NEED TO DELAY

You may buy this Studebaker, Special Six Coach today—or on any day of the year—with the confident assurance that no act of our will stigmatize it as a "last year's model".

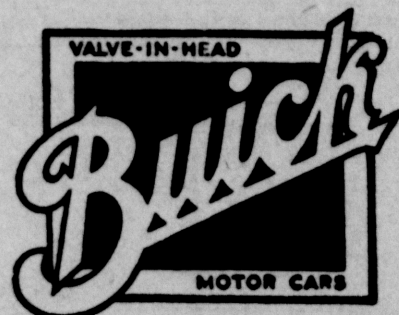
For Studebaker has discontinued the custom of presenting a new line of cars each year. Instead Studebaker will keep up-to-date all of the time—introducing new improvements and refinements as their merit is proved through practical use.

TALLEY'S PLACE

1-4 Mile North of Skeston on Highway No. 9

Phone 916 F 11

What car costing the same as A USED



Can give you such riding pleasure, such power, such dependable performance?

See these USED BUICKS

Standard Sixes Master Sixes Roadsters Tourings Coaches Coupes Sedans

They are on our Floor

LOCAL MAN TO MANAGE KROGER STORE AT CAPE

Luther Bumpas, who has been engaged in the Kroger store here, left Saturday to take charge of the Cape Girardeau branch store.

The second Kroger store here is almost ready for business. The stock is in the shelves and the only delay is caused by a mistake of the contractors in ordering plate glass windows for the front of the Shepherd-Blanton building which it is to occupy.

TWO MISSOURI PACIFIC TRAINS TO STOP JULY 12

Trains No. 431 and No. 434 on the Missouri Pacific Railway will not operate on Sunday, July 12 and afterwards, according to official announcements made here this week. The one is a westbound morning train and the other an eastbound afternoon train. They have not been paying the company and for that reason are being taken off.

Miss Myra Tanner, who is a summer student at the Cape College, spent the week-end at home.

Order of Publication

Mississippi Valley Trust Company, a corporation, Plaintiff, vs. C. M. Johnson, Diehlstadt Bank, a corporation, C. E. French, Commissioner of Finance of the State of Missouri, in charge of the Liquidation of the Diehlstadt Bank; Mrs. Kate Greer; F. E. Mount; South-east Missouri Trust Company, a corporation; Stubbs Motor Company, a corporation, Defendants. In the Circuit Court of Scott County, Missouri. To the August Term, 1925. Quiet title. The State of Missouri to C. M. Johnson, Greetings: You are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against you in the Circuit Court of Scott County, Missouri, affecting the title to the following described lands and tenements, to-wit: Lot Numbered Five (5) in Block Numbered Six (6) in the original town, now city, of Skeston, Scott County, Missouri. Which said action is returnable on the first day of the next term of said Court to be held at the Court House in the town of Benton in the County and State aforesaid on the 10th day of August, 1925, when and where you may appear and answer or otherwise defend such action; otherwise plaintiff's petition will be taken as confessed and judgment rendered accordingly. H. F. KIRKPATRICK, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Scott County, Mo. State of Missouri, SS. County of Scott I, H. F. Kirkpatrick, Clerk of the Circuit Court within and for the County and State aforesaid hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true copy of the Order of Publication in the above entitled cause as the same appears of record in my office.

MISSOURI PACIFIC PATRONS NOTICE

MISSOURI PACIFIC PATRONS NOTICE EFFECTIVE JULY 12th

Trains 431 and 434

Operating Between Poplar and Birds Point Will Be

Discontinued

Missouri Pacific Railroad Company J. E. DOVER, Agent

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and (Seal) affixed the seal of said Court. Done at office in Benton, Missouri, this 25th day of June, 1925. H. F. KIRKPATRICK, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Scott County, Mo.

LOST—One 36x6 tire and one 32x4. on New Madrid road, 12 miles from Skeston on July 3; both inflated. Finder leave at The Standard office. \$5 reward.—Pollock Hide & Fur Co., Cape Girardeau, Mo. 2t.

WANTED—Information leading to the recovery of three light-colored children, 2 boys and a girl; boys have sandy hair; ages 7, 8 and 12 years; names, Minnie, Monroe and Bennie Malone. The children left the McCord farm between Morehouse and Salcedo Wednesday morning. Knowledge of their whereabouts would be appreciated by their aunt, Nettie Brown, Salcedo, Route 1, box 60.